

ADVANCING TOWARD PLAINS OF HUNGARY

Russians Have Met Great Difficulties but Are Pressing Forward

REPORT ON OPERATIONS IN THE CARPATHIANS

Petrograd Papers Say Austro-German Armies Are Directed by Kaiser and Staff

London, April 13.—The Russian offensive in the Carpathians continues to meet a strenuous resistance on the part of the combined Teutonic armies, and although it appears to be slowly winning its way toward the plains of Hungary, it has encountered enormous difficulties. The Austrians have been preparing their defensive positions throughout the period which has intervened since the Russians first raided this same territory.

The desire to relieve the pressure on the Russians is an additional reason for the activity of the allies in the west.

The report that Emperor William personally is directing the operations in the Carpathians is doubted, as is also the rumor from Cologne that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has asked for reinforcements to the extent of 300,000 men to undertake another campaign against Warsaw. It is thought to be far more likely that he will attempt to divert the attention of the Russians by a thrust from the direction of Cracow.

Petrograd, April 13.—The Bourse Gazette and other newspapers to-day publish semi-official details concerning the operations in the Carpathians. Five independent Austrian armies, it is said, are operating against the Russians who are advancing on the Hungarian plains. One of these armies, under command of General Weirach, is operating in the region of the Mida river, while the four others are commanded respectively by the Archduke Eugene, Frederick and Generals Borchevich, Hemormoll and Planzer.

The German troops operating in the Carpathians are said to be under command of General Alexander Linsingen and exceed seven corps.

The newspapers say that the general direction of the operations in the Carpathians is in the hands of the German headquarters staff, which has assumed all the authority. It is reported that this staff is under the personal supervision of Emperor William.

London, April 13.—The following semi-official statement issued at Petrograd last night is contained in a dispatch to the Reuter Company:

"Ossowetz was bombarded throughout to-day (Sunday) by eight-inch howitzers. The artillery of the forts replied, seriously damaging one of the enemy's siege batteries. The Germans tried to send four fire rafts against the forts but they were sunk. In the region of Jedynow, there was active fighting in the trenches during which bomb-throwers were used."

Paris, April 13.—A fierce struggle continues in Bukovina, according to a dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Bucharest. The Austrians are reported to have dispatched two armored trains against the Russians near Bona yesterday. They were met by a terrific fire from the Russian artillery. One of them crashed back to Chernowitz badly damaged, the other was blown up. Austrian troops which followed the trains delivered two furious attacks but are said to have been repulsed.

The dispatch says that four steamers loaded with troops, ammunition and war materials for Serbia passed Ulenitz, a Roumanian town on the Danube, yesterday. They were loudly cheered by the Roumanians.

Washington, April 13.—An official war office bulletin from Vienna received by the Austrian embassy here to-day said that the Russian offensive in the Carpathians had been brought to a standstill and that counter attacks had broken the Russian line in several places.

SAYS TURKEY ENTERED WAR WITH EYES OPEN

Rome, April 13.—Carrasco Effendi, a member of the Turkish cabinet of deputies, and Midhat Bey, former secretary of state of the Turkish Committee of Union and Progress, who arrived here last week, have left for Constantinople by way of Venice and Vienna, after interviewing Italian statesmen. They denied emphatically that their mission was in relation to a separate peace for Turkey.

Their mission here, they declared, was to study Italian-Turkish relations, in the hope that the common interests of the two countries might be guarded now and in the future. Before leaving, Carrasco Effendi said: "Turkey entered the war knowing what she was doing and is determined to go on to the end."

GUILTY OF NEGLECT AND MISMANAGEMENT

Borden Government Must Face Awakened Public Opinion, Says Hon. C. Murphy

DID NOT TRY TO SUPPLY BETTER ARMY BOOTS

E. M. Macdonald and E. W. Nesbitt Show Hollowness of Majority Report

Ottawa, April 13.—After a debate lasting ten hours the House of Commons at 1 o'clock this morning adopted the majority report of the committee which conducted the inquiry into the boots supplied to Canadian soldiers. No vote was taken, the motion to adopt the report being declared "carried on division."

On the Opposition side of the House the speaking was confined to the three members of the committee of inquiry. Hon. Charles Murphy said that the appointment of the boot committee had been made as a recognition of the force of public opinion, and that when the evidence became generally known a storm would break and the first to feel its effects would be the Prime Minister and his colleagues.

Mr. Murphy reviewed the history of present sealed boot pattern of the militia department and went on to say that in November at Winnipeg the ordinance officer purchased over 3,000 pairs of boots through middlemen. These middlemen got the boots for from \$2.40 to \$3.50 and charged the government \$4 per pair.

Hon. Arthur Meighan asked if that did not include freight to Winnipeg.

Mr. Murphy answered that he did not propose to go into all those details. He was giving the facts as the committee had got them.

W. S. Middlebro remarked that the \$4 price did not include freight.

Mr. Murphy stated that shoe inspectors named Edward Wallace, who had been a practical boot-maker, was dismissed, and Col. Brown, who had had no practical experience in boots, was appointed in his place. In August last five inspectors were appointed, and only three of them had had experience as boot-makers.

After criticizing the inspection of the boots as inadequate, Mr. Murphy went on to deal with Mr. Middlebro's argument that the report of the departmental board should not have been quoted in a minority report. The minority report quoted the opinions of that board as opinions only, and was careful to state that the witnesses had appeared before the committee and had confirmed these opinions on oath.

The sample boot submitted to the manufacturers by the government had been condemned as an active service boot by every manufacturer before the committee. It had been described by Mr. Tetraut as "ridiculous." It also had been condemned by Mr. Matthews, manager of Ames-Holden company, by Mr. Adams of the Murray company, and by William Silver, an inspector.

Mr. Murphy quoted a telegram sent by General Alderson on November 19 last in which the Canadian boot was described as "not suitable for rough weather." General Alderson had asked for authority to purchase boots in England, but some brilliant genius had called back that overshoes were being sent. General Alderson had replied that overshoes would not compensate for faulty boots, and added that some of the boots were useless after ten days' wear.

On November 24 Sir George Perley had called that there was "general complaint" as to the Canadian boots, and that "only heavy marching boots" would be suitable. Sir George had added that in his opinion the soldiers should be provided with boots of the regular army pattern.

Mr. Murphy declared that this was only a small fraction of the condemnation which had been made of these boots before the committee, and then went on to quote evidence given by various witnesses.

So far as results were concerned the government did nothing to remedy the existing condition of affairs," he said. "The government cancelled no contracts and continued to send troops to England wearing boots not fit for active service despite the complaints made by General Alderson and Sir George Perley. There are requisitions for 20,000 boots at present before the department which cannot be filled."

"The majority report fails to tell the House that the overseas force has been supplied with British boots and that it has been sent large numbers of overshoes and rubbers."

Mr. Murphy declared that Mr. Macdonald, assistant director of contracts, had definitely established in his evidence that the boots supplied to the soldiers were not the same as the boots worn in South Africa.

Gen. Otter, in his evidence, had stated that he did not know what boot was worn by the troops in South Africa and the permanent force, or who it was made by.

In closing his remarks Mr. Murphy asserted that the government had been guilty of mismanagement, neglect, in-

(Concluded on page 4)

RUSSIA'S STRATEGIC POSITION



—Nashville Tennessean.

GAZA BOMBARDED BY FRENCH BATTLESHIP

St. Louis Attacked Turkish Encampment 48 Miles Southwest of Jerusalem

Paris, April 13.—The French battleship St. Louis on Sunday bombarded the important Turkish encampment at Gaza, Palestine, according to an announcement made to-day by the ministry of marine. Aeroplanes directed the battleship's fire.

The bombardment of Gaza marks the development of hostilities in a new quarter. Gaza is in Southern Palestine, near the Egyptian frontier. The city lies two miles inland from the Mediterranean and forty-eight miles southwest of Jerusalem.

The Turkish encampment near this city may have been established in connection with the advance of Turkish troops across the Sinai Peninsula to the Suez canal.

The battleship St. Louis carries four 12-inch guns, ten 5.5-inch guns, eight 4-inch guns and twenty 3-pounders, and has four submerged torpedo-tubes. She was completed in 1909.

ASKS PERMISSION TO MAKE REPAIRS

Captain of Kron Prinz Wilhelm Sends Formal Request to Washington

Washington, April 13.—The German embassy to-day transmitted to the state department the formal request of Captain Thierfelder, of the auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, for permission to have his vessel examined at Newport News to determine what repairs are necessary to render her seaworthy, and also for permission to have these repairs made.

The request is similar to that submitted recently in the case of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Captain Boyd, naval attaché of the German embassy, reached Washington early to-day after a conference with Captain Thierfelder. He probably will leave to the skipper to arrange details with the American naval officers as to the time required to repair.

UNITED STATES HAS GIVEN NO ASSURANCES

Washington, April 13.—A sweeping denial of all reports that the United States has given assurances to China regarding her affairs with Japan was given to-day by President Wilson. To callers at the White House the president said that negotiations had not yet progressed beyond the stage of inquiry and that all reports to the contrary from Peking were without foundation.

BERNSTORFF'S ATTACK BEING CONSIDERED

President Wilson and Cabinet Would Like to Know If Berlin Backs Up Ambassador

Washington, April 13.—President Wilson and the cabinet to-day took up the memorandum of Count von Bernstorff, in which the German ambassador violently attacked the neutrality stand of the United States. No official statement has been made regarding the matter other than Secretary Bryan's declaration that it was "under consideration."

It is understood here that the administration will suspend action pending official information as to whether the language employed in the ambassador's note was sanctioned by Berlin. Much depends on this phase of the incident, it is stated, and the report from United States Ambassador Gerard at Berlin is awaited eagerly. If the German government should back up von Bernstorff's action it is conceded that a serious issue would be created.

MARRIED IN EGYPT.

London, April 13.—The marriage in Egypt is announced to-day of Mary Gwendolen Grouard to Capt. Robert Oppenheim, of the Fourth Dragoon Guards. Lady Grouard was formerly the wife of Sir Percy Grouard, of Montreal, but was granted a divorce.

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VIEWS OF GERMANS LIVING IN ROME

Allege Germany Has Supplies for Making of Arms and Ammunition

Rome, April 13.—Information in this city is that there is absolutely no basis for the report that peace negotiations under certain conditions are being considered in Berlin.

These reports, it is said, are based upon ignorance of actual conditions in the German empire. The assertion is made that both Germany and Austria, particularly the former, have within their borders supplies of everything necessary to prolong the war indefinitely.

Germans in Rome declare that the determination of the central empires to carry the conflict to the end will become apparent when the campaign is resumed with fresh vigor on both fronts, according to plans mapped out by the general staff during the winter.

The same sources of information are authorities for the statement that not only can Germany provide enough food to supply her people, but that she has on hand a plentiful store of supplies for manufacturing arms and ammunition.

FIVE WERE KILLED AND MANY WERE INJURED

Explosion at Lerwick, Shetland Islands, Followed Outburst of Fire

London, April 13.—At least five persons were killed and more than forty were hurt, many fatally, by a terrific explosion at Lerwick, in the Shetland Islands, early to-day. A dispatch received here by a press agency says that the explosion occurred in a store near the fish market where a fire was followed by a tremendous detonation as a huge store of gun-cotton exploded. Four men and a boy were blown to pieces.

A military investigation into the origin of the fire has been started.

It was at first believed here that a Zeppelin had dropped a bomb on the naval station at Lerwick. Full details of the disaster have not been received.

ALLIES READY NOW TO MAKE BIG SPRING DRIVE IN THE WEST

London Observers Believe That Next Three Months Will Be Memorable Period of War; French Successes Between Meuse and Moselle Form Excellent Opening for Campaign; Progress Made to East of Berry-au-Bac; Airmen Carried Out Bombardment.

London, April 13.—Field Marshal Sir John French's message to his countrymen at home that "I know that when the time comes for us to make our great move we can break through the Germans," and the British Eyewitness' statement of yesterday that there were plain signs of the "gradual weakening of the German resistance" are accepted here as indications that the present steady pressure on the western front shortly will develop into events of vaster scope. It is expected that the next three months will be especially memorable in this war.

Military writers are of the opinion that the French successes between the Meuse and the Moselle—an important region stretching between the rival fortresses of Verdun and Metz—have given a promising opening for the spring campaign. They regard this as the signal for the general offensive movement which has been awaiting the arrival of adequate numbers of men and supplies of equipment.

VOTES FOR SOLDIERS DISCUSSED TO-DAY

Bill Had to Be Re-printed; Hon. William Pugsley Moved an Amendment

Ottawa, April 13.—Consideration of the soldiers' vote bill was resumed this morning. Hon. C. J. Doherty explained that it had had to be reprinted owing to the number of changes which had been made.

Hon. William Pugsley moved an amendment providing for the appointment of three civilian commissioners to take charge of the balloting.

Sir Robert Borden explained that it was proposed that he and the leader of the opposition each would name a commissioner. In the event of a failure to agree on the third commissioner, the choice would be made by the chief justice of the supreme court. The regulations framed by the commissioners would be subject to control by order-in-council.

Mr. Doherty said that the adoption of the amendment would introduce civilian interference with military organization and discipline.

W. M. German (Welland) objected to indiscriminate circulation of ballots among officers for them to deal out to the soldiers, who would vote without supervision. No supervision over the conduct of the officers was provided for.

Mr. Doherty maintained that the taking of affidavits would prevent the kind of thing described by Mr. German.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in supporting the amendment, said that the bill undoubtedly made provision for the promiscuous distribution of ballots to the soldiers. This would open the way for grave abuse.

Sir Robert Borden thought the men in the trenches could be trusted. No ballot would be given to any soldier who had not taken the oath. The honesty of the vote would depend upon the integrity of the officers.

Sir Wilfrid replied that it was no reflection upon the officers and soldiers to take the same precautions in regard to their votes as is taken in the case of civilians' votes.

"Does the bill make any provision for cases in which ballots are destroyed by shell fire?" asked Dr. Michael Clark.

Mr. Doherty replied that no provision was made in the Election Act for ballot boxes which might be struck by lightning.

"If lightning were as common in this country as shells are on the battlefield I think my honorable friend would postpone the election," said the member for Red Deer.

FIRE BROKE OUT IN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE

Chicago, April 13.—Two hundred convalescent patients of the Chicago State hospital for the insane were rescued to-day from fire which destroyed a rambling frame structure used as an annex to the institution at Dunning, northwest of the city. Some 2,000 other inmates of the institution were guarded to prevent panic or undue excitement in the main building a few hundred feet from the fire. The loss was estimated at \$50,000.

The suspension of infantry fighting in this all-important Verdun district has been quickly broken down, as was expected, by the German attempt to recapture the position of Les Eparges, possession of which enabled General Joffre to give another twist to the screw of the vis which he hopes to grip the German position of St. Mihiel.

Paris, April 13.—The French war department official statement given out this afternoon says:

"Between the sea and the Aisne there is nothing to report except a few artillery duels."

"To the east of Berry-au-Bac we gained possession of a German trench. In the Argonne there were mining operations and engagements of bomb and grenades throwing between our men and the enemy's trenches."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle our forces succeeded at several points in coming in contact with the wire entanglements of the enemy's defences."

Paris, April 13.—Aerial bombardment by the British of Bruges and Ostend and attacks on a number of German-held railways through West Flanders were reported to-day by the war department. The British birdmen, it was stated, caused serious losses when they dropped bombs on a German concentration camp at Bruges, and the damage they wrought to the railways has greatly hampered the movements of German troops to the western front.

Paris, April 13.—The following communication was issued last evening: "At Les Eparges, during the night of April 11-12, after a somewhat severe cannonade and rifle fire, the Germans at 4:30 o'clock this morning delivered a counter-attack, but were repulsed. In the wood of Alilly and in the region of Flirey there were violent artillery actions, but no infantry engagements."

"In the forest of Le Pretre at about 8 o'clock in the evening an attempted attack by the enemy to the north-western part of the Quarreaux reserve was repulsed."

"In Courtois to-day we drove the Germans from a section of a trench line which they had previously captured, and in which they had succeeded in holding their ground."

"During the night of April 11-12, about 1:30 o'clock in the morning, a German dirigible, alrshly dropped seven bombs on Nancy. One of these fell near the civilian hospital and another near a school. Two fires were caused by the bombs, but they were promptly extinguished."

PRESIDENT HOPES TO WORK FOR PEACE

Washington, April 13.—President Wilson and the pope are likely to work actively for peace in Europe within a short time. This fact was made known here to-day by the president.

In a talk with callers at the White House, the president said he had been offered the co-operation of the pope in efforts to restore peace. He said the offer did not come formally and declined to enter into details of just how it was made.

The president would not discuss the prospects of peace. He did say that, without desiring to discontinue the work of the peace delegates now sitting at The Hague, that their meeting had not the official sanction of any government and that their work so far was entirely advisory.

PROROGATION ON THURSDAY.

Ottawa, April 13.—Parliament will be prorogued on Thursday.

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OCEANIC'S ROYAL HOUSE HOLD FLOUR, per sack	\$2.10	RAMSAY'S SODA BISCUITS 2-lb. tin	25c
NICE PINK SALMON Large tin 10c, small tin 5c	5c	FANCY NEW ZEALAND BUTTER, 3 lbs. for	\$1.10
FINEST ISLAND POTATOES Per sack	\$1.00	SELECTED PICNIC HAM Per pound	15c
ROGERS' B. C. GOLDEN SYRUP 5-lb. tin 35c, 2-lb. tin 15c	15c	SELECTED BACK BACON, by the piece or half-piece. Per pound	22c
MACARONI or VERMICELLI Per packet	10c	NICE MILD-CURED BREAKFAST BACON by the piece or half-piece. Per pound	25c
GOLD DUST OR WHITE SWAN WASHING POWDER, large pkt.	20c	SWIFT'S PREMIUM BACON, by the piece or half-piece. Per pound	32 1/2c
MAGIC BAKING POWDER 5-lb. can	90c	SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM Per pound	24c
COOK'S GELATINE 12-ounce can	20c	NICE MILD-CURED HAM Per pound	18c
ANTI-COMBINE OR SHERIFF'S JELLY POWDER 4 packets for	25c	BUCHANAN'S OLD COUNTRY JAM, 4-lb. tin	60c
JELLO, all flavors 3 packets for	25c	OKANAGAN-APRICOTS 2s, per can	15c
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BLUE RIBBON TEA, red or white label; 2 lbs. for	75c	HEINZ OR VAN CAMP'S PORK, BEANS AND TOMATO SAUCE Per tin	10c
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GERMANS HAVE MADE NO COUNTER-STROKE

Have Done Nothing to Offset British Victory at Neuve Chapelle; Says Eyewitness

London, April 12.—"It is a significant fact that although a month has passed since the action at Neuve Chapelle, the enemy has made no attempt to retaliate in any quarter, but has remained inactive while we have established ourselves securely on the ground won," is a declaration made by the Official Eyewitness attached to the British army headquarters on the continent, in a communication dated April 9.

Continuing, the writer says: "Looking back over the past four months it is instructive to note the gradual weakening of the German resistance on our front. Formerly any offensive action on our part was met with a counter-stroke. This is the first occasion on which the enemy has made no reply at all. This does not mean, of course, that the resistance is collapsing, but the Germans have been unable to avenge their defeat. Some light has been thrown lately on the conditions prevailing in the area behind the German lines which serve to confirm the impression that the general situation is creating great anxiety."

Referring to the condition bordering on panic which prevailed at Lille during the fighting at Neuve Chapelle, the writer goes on to say: "Both officers and men openly have expressed their uneasiness. Apparently a marked change began to occur in the general demeanor of the German troops soon after Christmas. Till then they were absolutely confident and extremely cheerful, but latterly this feeling has been steadily decreasing."

"German soldiers have told French civilians that they recognized they would be overpowered by the masses of men Britain was going to place in the field, and they have tried to persuade them that the British were equally bent on ruining France, and they would grab everything for themselves."

In conclusion, the Eyewitness mentions the fact that the German war levy at Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing during March amounted to 5,000,000 francs.

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WISH ALL AMERICANS TO LEAVE GERMANY

Washington Officials Fear Anti-American Feeling May Lead to Serious Incidents

Washington, April 12.—The action of the United States in recalling five United States army officers who were attached to the German forces in the field as military observers is understood to have been due to a growing feeling of hostility to Americans in Germany, and the belief of the United States government that the act of wisdom required that the five observers should be withdrawn before they became involved in any incident which might embarrass the relations between the two countries. In this connection it became known to-day that the state department is anxious for Americans now in Germany to leave there as soon as possible.

It was learned in an official quarter that the problem of getting Americans to leave Germany had been greatly simplified by the prudence of most of the citizens of this country, who remained voluntarily in German territory after the outbreak of hostilities. Since evidence of dislike have been displayed against Americans most of them have left. The latest report received by the state department on the subject showed that only 25 American citizens were in Berlin on the date of the report. This number did not include Americans attached to the embassy or otherwise officially employed by the United States government. How many Americans are in Germany outside of those in Berlin is not known to the state department. The report says that about twenty-five Americans were in Berlin reached here nearly two months ago.

Information received here from Germany is to the effect that Americans in that country are having an uncomfortable time of it. Almost from the beginning of the war considerable hostile feeling was shown against Americans who spoke English in public places, but the hostility was due not to the fact that those against whom it was directed were Americans, but because they used the English tongue. Recently, however, an offensive attitude has been displayed toward Americans because they were Americans. This has been due primarily to the charges in the German press that the United States is violating neutrality in permitting the shipment of arms and ammunition to the allies. More recently this anti-American feeling was intensified over the character of the note addressed by the United States to Germany in the way of protest against the implied application of German submarine warfare to American merchant ships.

According to what is understood here concerning the state of anti-American feeling in Germany, nothing has taken place to indicate that the German government shares the animosity toward Americans and their country. But among individuals there has been marked evidence that Americans are unpopular, and there is said to be testimony that danger existed of affronts to the United States army officers sent to Germany as military observers. To the apparent likelihood of attempts to force some of the American officers into personal quarrels preliminary to challenges under the code duello, and the general possibility of the indirect persons would affront them in a manner that might give rise to a disagreeable international incident, the action of this government in withdrawing the American military observers is understood to have been due.

No official statement on the subject is obtainable. The state department prefers to take the position that it is a war department matter, and the secretary of war has declined to furnish any explanation other than that the mission of the five military observers had ended.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, April 12.—Casualties among members of the Canadian expeditionary force have been announced by the military department as follows:

First Battalion—Killed in action: Private James Fairbairn, March 18. Next of kin, Miss Laura Fairbairn, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Second Battalion—Wounded: Private K. Kurbanich, formerly Ninth Battalion, on March 20. Returned to duty April 2. Next of kin, Pete Volynsk, Covel, Russia.

Fourth Battalion—Killed in action: Private Geo. Edward King, March 31. Next of kin, Martha King, Gorleston-on-Sea, England.

Fifth Battalion—Dead: Private Frank B. Robertson, April 12, No. 10 Stationary hospital, St. Omer, France, spinal meningitis. Next of kin, J. S. Robertson, London, England. Private E. W. Cutting, April 3, at Salisbury Plain infirmary, with jaundice. Next of kin, Daniel Cutting, London, Ont.

SHOT FIVE TIMES.

San Francisco, April 13.—George K. Darling, a rich real estate man of South Pasadena, was shot five times yesterday in the elevator of the Argonaut hotel and is dying. Darling's assailant was said to be his brother-in-law, Donald H. Thamel. He was arrested. No cause is yet known for the attack on Darling.

BANK TAKES ACTION.

Washington, April 12.—The Riggs National bank, the largest financial institution in Washington, yesterday began legal proceedings against Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams to compel them to desist from alleged efforts to ruin its business.

BOASTING IS ENDED NOW URGES PATIENCE

Frankfurter Zeitung in Chastened Spirit Strange Words by a Bishop

Amsterdam, April 12.—The Frankfurter Zeitung is in a chastened spirit and derives some satisfaction from the spirit of quietude which the nation recently has been displaying. At the beginning of the war the rapid decisions, the multitude of victorious announcements, the gigantic progress swiftly made by the German armies produced a spirit of excitement and tension, an impatience to see a quick ending. But this spirit, which approached frenzy, has given place to a quieter attitude, and Germans are learning the lesson that patient holding-out is necessary for them to cultivate strong nerves. The Frankfurter mildly hopes that German nerves have shown themselves as reliable as the nerves of the enemy.

The leading South German newspaper reminds its readers that not only in the field but in the region of diplomacy it will be necessary to move with extreme caution, and that there must be no impatience at home if the military authorities are unable to announce continuous victory, or if the diplomats are not yet in a position to announce solutions of international problems wholly favorable to Germany's desires. The nation is begged to exercise restraint and not to indulge in spreading or believing rumors and reports from irresponsible sources, either reports which speak of success or those which point to failure.

"The people at home, like the soldiers in the trenches, must learn to hold out. Many would like to see the ripe fruit fall from the tree, but the time has not yet come, and the fruit is still unripe. Silence is the most useful practice at present, and patience until it is actually seen whether the fruit is sweet or sour," says the paper.

Bishop Faulhaber's Apology. Bishop Faulhaber, of Speyer, one of Germany's greatest pulpit orators, has been lecturing to crowded houses in Berlin on "The War in the Light of the Gospel." From a bishop and a Christian minister his remarks are most noteworthy.

There are two extreme ways, says the bishop, of regarding war. There is the point of view of the Martialist, and that of the Sabbatist. Neither the one nor the other has the approval of the gospel. The gospel as a message of international love has no pleasure in the discords of nations, but the message of peace contained in it, he assures the people, has nothing to do with political peace, but with religious peace towards God. The gospel is not a book of political wisdom, although some wise political maxims are contained in it, but a catechism with religious objects.

The bishop insists that the gospel does not give peace the preference over war. That is the mistake of the pacifists. "In the light of the gospel the fable of eternal peace is simply a superstition. The gospel dreams no other worldly dream of peace, and simply regards war in the history of the world as a fact which cannot be averted."

"Besides," says Bishop Faulhaber, "in reading the gospels one cannot but notice a number of noble representatives of the military profession who are treated as though they had a perfect right to exist. There is the Centurion of Capernaum who is spoken of as a most honorable man, and who was not even a native of the country. As a member of the Roman garrison he was probably regarded in Palestine as a German officer is regarded in Belgium." (Here there was much laughter.)

The Right Reverend lecturer next quoted scripture to show that certain misunderstood passages were not binding on modern Christians.

"For example, 'If anyone strikes you on the right cheek, turn the left to him.' This does not mean that if East Prussia is seized by the Russians they are to get West Prussia also. The present is one for private individualism, and has no bearing on society."

In conclusion, the bishop professed his inability to unravel the decrees of Providence with regard to this war, but of one thing he was certain, viz: That war was a gigantic ploughshare which tore out the weeds from the nation's life and brought about a moral regeneration. He who lost his life should win it, said the bishop, and this maxim had a deep significance which all Germans should ponder in their hearts.

GRAND TRUNK ANNUAL MEETING ON THURSDAY

London, April 13.—The Grand Trunk railway meeting, takes place next Thursday. This event is generally preceded by paragraphs in English papers doubtless inspired by well-meaning stockholders who think their own ideas for improving things are the best.

There appear to-day some views from "a city man just returned from Canada," who makes special note of the absence in the auditors' certificate of any statement that even the amount to be paid on guaranteed stock has been earned. He contends that the saving on working costs is at the expense of the line and that the latter is in bad condition; he advocates a stockholders' inquiry.

All the same, Grand Trunk junior stocks have been looking up quite healthily lately, though much of the present demand may be on behalf of bears desirous of closing out their commitments.

FOUND GUILTY.

New York, April 12.—Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone were found guilty by a jury late last night on charges of having made and placed a bomb in St. Patrick's cathedral here on March 2. The jury recommended clemency for both men.

WHY? H.B. BRANDS

THERE'S A REASON

H. B. Choice Native Wine. Per bottle.....35c

H. B. Old Eye Whisky. Per oval quart.....\$1.00

H. B. Diamond Pale Cognac Brandy. Per bottle, only.....\$1.50

Quality Guaranteed by The Hudson's Bay Co.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1872.
Open till 10 p.m. 1212 Douglas St. Phone 4151. We deliver.

A. C. Langley & Co., Limited

ENGINEERS AND GENERAL AGENTS

No. 319 Pender St. W., Vancouver, B. C.

AGENTS FOR

Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Co., Ltd.

We handle everything for the safe, convenient and economical storage and handling of Lubricating Oils, Gasoline, Kerosene, etc.

ABOUT FLOUR

Have you heard of our Merchandizing campaign for Royal Standard Flour? How we are having our special representative call on every household in this province of British Columbia to ascertain just why some of you are using other flours—flours which are not made in British Columbia. And we find—in some cases that the flour you have been accustomed to using is, as the outcome of your own experience—a good flour—and you have been using it for many years but—30 years ago you used gas or coal oil to light your house—and it was a good light—much better than candles but not as good as electricity which most of us use nowadays—if we can get it. So we ask you to try Royal Standard Flour—because it is just a little bit better than any other good flour. The Grocer—who is not prejudiced—will supply you—if you ask him.

Vancouver Milling and Grain Company, Limited

Vancouver Victoria New Westminster Nanaimo

NATIVES SAW MAN ON DRIFTING ICE

Nome, April 12.—Natives hunting seals last winter are reported in mail advices received from Icy Cape, on the Arctic coast, near latitude 70, to have seen a white man marooned on an ice floe which was drifting in a southwesterly direction toward Wrangel Island. Whether the man was a member of Stefansson's Canadian Arctic expedition or was a survivor of the wrecked whaling schooner New Jersey, the natives were unable to determine.

SIR MAX AITKEN ILL; RETURNS TO ENGLAND

Montreal, April 12.—The Gazette's London correspondent in a cable dispatch says:

"Sir Max Aitken, M. P., official eye-witness for the Canadian expeditionary force, has been compelled to return to England from the front owing to ill health, and the possibility is that he will be unable to resume his duties for some time at least. W. L. Griffith, secretary of the high commissioner's office, is about to leave for a visit to the front, and this, together with the fact that the last report from the eye-witness was handed out from that office, is taken to suggest that the trip is being made."

"Richard Reid, gent-general for Ontario, also is proceeding to the front. He will go on behalf of the provincial government for the welfare of the Canadian troops."

AVIATOR KILLED.

Washington, April 12.—Ceil Peoli, a South American, the first aviator to fly over the Andes mountains, was killed at the United States army aviation field at College Park, Md., near here yesterday while making a vertical dive in a machine of his own invention.

Was Troubled for Years With Kidney Disease

And This Treatment Cured Me—This Statement Endorsed By a Baptist Minister.

The great majority of people are familiar with the extraordinary curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. But for the benefit of those who are not we continue to publish from day to day reports from persons who have been actually cured.

The case described in this letter was an extreme one, and the writer was in a very low condition when he began the use of these pills. The cure was so marked that Mr. Mosher's pastor did not hesitate to vouch for his statement. By their unique combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure in

complicated cases which defy the action of ordinary kidney medicines. Mr. W. H. Mosher, Brockville, Ont., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and firmly believe there is no medicine to equal them. I was troubled for years with kidney disease, and this treatment has cured me. When I began the use of these pills I could only walk from my bed to a chair. Now I can go to the field and work like any other man. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are an excellent medicine."

This statement is certified to by the Rev. E. H. Emmet, Baptist minister of Brockville, Ont.

By awakening the action of liver, kidneys and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Headaches, Chronic Indigestion, Kidney Disease, Liver Complaint and Backache. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



MR. MOSHER.

Have a Local Souvenir Made to Your Order

You will be surprised how quickly and how smartly it can be worked out and completed, and the cost will be remarkably low, because you will buy it at the manufacturer's price, not the retailer's. You can spend little or much, as you desire.

We Are Ready to Advise You at Any Time

LITTLE & TAYLOR

Watchmakers, Jewelers, Opticians.

611-Fort Street



Greatest Bargain in the History of the Piano Business

Heintzman & Co. Boudoir Grand

A woman's description of this handsome instrument is given in but three words—"A PERFECT DREAM"

Its tone, appearance and action are just as you would expect from the house of HEINTZMAN & CO.—without a parallel.

Regular Price \$1000. Now . \$700

AND JUST NOTE THESE TERMS

\$20 Per Month and a Cash Payment of \$50 or More

Justice cannot be done this beautiful piano in print. YOU MUST SEE IT, even if only to tell your friends of the bargain.

GIDEON HICKS

Opposite Post Office PIANO COMPANY Phone 1241

LISTEN

You have the cash to pay, and you want all you can get for it. We have the groceries and the following prices prove we save you money:

Bread, per loaf . . . 5¢
Empress Flour and Baking Powder . . . \$1.10
Fancy Biscuits, per lb. . . 15¢
Molasses Snaps, per lb. . . 35¢
Fancy Creamery Butter . . . 35¢
20c tins Creole Oysters . . . 10¢
25c tins Clark's Chicken . . . 15¢
25c bottles A1, W. & C. Hinder brands Chutney and Sauce, 2 bottles for . . . 25¢
4 packages Jelly Powders and Fruitella . . . 25¢
Libby's Soups, 3 for . . . 10¢
Clark's Soups, 3 for . . . 25¢
3 1/2 lbs. San Juan Cleanser . . . 10¢

Evaporated Peas, Peaches, Prunes, Apricots and Figs at special prices.
National, Popham, and Ramsay's Sodas . . . 25¢
Coffee, fresh ground, 50c to . . . 25¢
Tea, very special, 50c to . . . 25¢
Buy goods in bulk and save 25 per cent. We have Spices, Cereals, Molasses, Syrup, Honey, Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa, Etc.

Small Blair
VIEW AND DOUGLAS STS.
Phone 1498. Phone 5405.

And surely one of the best rules in conversation is never to say a thing which any of the company can reasonably wish we had rather left unsaid; nor can there anything be well more contrary to the ends for which people meet together than to part unsatisfied with each other or themselves.—Jonathan Swift.

PARISIANS ENJOYED VISIT OF ZEPPELINS

They Have Found That a Little Risk Adds Zest to Life

Paris, April 13.—Astronomers had foretold the coming of the Zeppelins to Paris with the spring, and recently the bursting into bud in the Bois de Boulogne and the gay voice of the birds and the sunshin on the boulevards and the people's own subconscious stirrings all told that spring was come.

How did Paris accept the visitation? Just the same as London would and probably will—as a fine spectacle to describe to one's children and grandchildren in after years, as an historic event not to be missed. If the enemy thought to put terror in the hearts of Parisians by their bomb-dropping they clearly misapprehended the psychology of the modern dwellers in ancient Lutetia. On the contrary, the great majority of the townspeople missed the spectacle, which was given for the special benefit of the northwest districts, and hope that when they come again the Zeppelins will not confine their generously gratuitous performance to one corner of the city only.

"Oh, yes," remarks the average citizen, man or woman, "a bomb might drop on my house, but I'm just as likely to be run over by one of our gentle autos. A little risk adds zest to life."

In a leisurely way the Zeppelins, using their own searchlights like an electric torch, went from point to point, dropping incendiary bombs for the most part. From about 1.15 to 3.15 a.m. the merry game went on, and then, apparently, having scented danger from French airmen who were mounting in the dark—a perilous practice even when provided with strong lights—the airships sailed away to where they had come from, leaving their cards at Compiegne on the return journey in the shape of a dozen bombs.

As soon as the approach of the Zeppelins was signalled from Compiegne firemen went round Paris in motors, as previously arranged, sounding their alarms and trumpeting the "Garde à vous!" Parisians had been warned to take to their cellars and basements when they heard this alarm, but the sound of the cannonade brought them out in the streets and at their windows in thousands. Only half a dozen people went into hiding, but a very great number living in Central and Southern Paris complain bitterly that they slept through it all; no kind friend told them what was afoot, and the cannonade from Mont Valerien and other points did not disturb their slumbers.

Bomb-dropping by Zeppelins has become too familiar even to the British mind to make it worth describing in detail every incident of the last raid on Paris.

One of the rooms into which a bomb fell was in a state of chaos when seen afterwards; everything had been torn from the walls by the flash which followed the entry of the projectile—pictures, furniture, a sewing machine and bric-a-brac all over the floor. The metal cylinder containing the inflammable material had been removed by the firemen when they extinguished the slight fire that ensued. There was a heavy rifle with the wood stock burnt off, and a sword in scabbard which still had on it much of the mysterious liquid used by the enemy in their incendiary bombs.

GERMANY HAS SENT REPLY TO HOLLAND

London, April 13.—"Replying to the Dutch note protesting against the sinking of the Dutch steamship Medea by a German submarine and the seizure by a submarine of the Dutch steamships Batavier and Zaanstroom, Germany has expressed the opinion that the action of her submarines was in accordance with the terms of the Declaration of London," says Reuters Telegram company's Amsterdam agent.

"Germany announces, however," the correspondent adds, "that she has decided to submit the question of justification to a prize court as soon as possible. Assurances are given in the German reply that there is no question of any change in the political attitude of Germany toward Holland. Holland in her protest did not recognize the destruction of neutral prizes, as in the case of the Medea, and that, moreover, the sinking of this ship was not proportionate to the strategic aim of preventing her cargo of oranges reaching a hostile country."

WILHELMINA'S CARGO.

Washington, April 13.—Notification was received by the state department yesterday of the virtual settlement without prize court proceedings of the case of the American ship Wilhelmina held up at Falmouth, England, while bound for Germany with a cargo of foodstuffs. N. B. Lindheim, one of the owners of the cargo, confirmed dispatches from London announcing that the British government had purchased the cargo and had agreed to pay all the damages and charges incidental to the delay of the cargo, and prospective profits.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

Portland, April 13.—With nothing worse than a few scratches and a heavy shaken after plunging from the sixth floor down the Higginson Hotel and landing disoriented on top of a dining-room table in a local hotel, R. M. Richardson, a well known Klamath Falls court stenographer, is reported by his physician to-day to be in a satisfactory condition. Mr. Richardson, who is 46 years old and weighs 250 pounds, has been in Portland for the past three weeks, and, while in a fit of dementia, plunged from a court window on the sixth floor of the Imperial hotel.

THE ONLY CURE FOR CONSTIPATION

Is "Fruit-a-tives"—That Wonderful Remedy Made From Fruit Juices.

"Avon, Ont., May 14, 1913. "I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for indigestion and constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. When I first started about six years ago, to use them, I took four at a dose but gradually reduced the dose to one tablet at night. Before taking 'Fruit-a-tives' I took salts and other pills but the treatment was too harsh. I thought I might as well suffer from the illness as from these treatments. Finally, I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them, and I have no hesitation in recommending them."

"ANNIE E. CORBETT."
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

VIOLENT FIGHTING IN USZOK REGION

Russian Official Statement Records Further Progress in the Carpathians

Petrograd, April 13.—The following official statement from general headquarters was issued last night:

"To the west of the middle Nemen there were isolated engagements yesterday. Near Ossowetz and in the region of Jedwabno and between the Plesna and Omulew rivers there were artillery duels. An attack by the Germans against the village of Szafanki failed."

"In the Carpathians, in the direction of Rostok on April 10, we repulsed, by our fire, at short range large forces of the enemy which were repeatedly attacking us. We made some progress, and in so doing developed a violent battle in the region of Uszok pass, which the enemy still holds. We captured here three guns and about 700 prisoners."

"In the direction of the Stry river we repulsed attacks on the Rosochacz-Oraxodil-Kozlowka-Rosanka front, inflicting enormous losses on the enemy."

"The enemy have held height 992 since April 9, but Kozlowka and the adjoining positions remain in our hands."

"In the other sections there has been no essential change."

Vienna, April 13.—An official statement on the war situation given out yesterday, said:

"The general situation is without change. In Russian Poland and in Western Galicia there have been artillery engagements. In the Carpathians, especially in the district east of the Uszok pass, several Russian attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. We took 830 prisoners. In Southern Galicia and in Bukowina there have been some heavy artillery engagements."

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COMMITTEE HEARD FOSTER'S EVIDENCE

Member for King's, N. S., Told About Purchase of Horses for War

Ottawa, April 13.—Excitement ran high in the public accounts committee yesterday afternoon when A. de Witt Foster, M. P., took the stand to tell of his part in the purchase of horses for the Canadian overseas contingent in King's county, N. S., of which Mr. Foster is the representative in parliament.

"So far, no charge has been preferred against me in connection with the investigation," began Mr. Foster. "I therefore have nothing to defend except certain insinuations in the newspapers."

He went on to say that he had been asked by Lieut.-Colonel Neill, chief of the veterinary staff of the militia department, to make up the complement of horses required at Valcartier. He had consented to do so, and had signed cheques for the purchases, but had taken no commission himself, nor had he charged anything for his expenses.

Lieut.-Colonel Neill had notified him that 800 more horses were needed at once for Valcartier and had asked him if he would go to Nova Scotia and assist the veterinarians in the purchase.

"I thought the matter over carefully," said Mr. Foster. "I wrote to Lieut.-Colonel Neill suggesting Mr. Parker again, but told him that if it would in nowise affect me as a member, I would go."

Then he went to St. John where he met G. H. Oates, secretary of the Conservative association in King's county, explained the facts to him and asked him if he would represent him in the purchase of horses.

Mr. Foster explained that he had signed the cheques in payment for the horses purchased by Mackay, Keever and Woodworth, and had handed them over to Oates, with instructions that they should be paid when the receipts were turned in, showing that purchases had actually been made.

F. B. Carvell asked as to the disappearance of the vouchers and receipts which were last heard of in the possession of Mr. Keever.

"Where are these receipts and vouchers now?" asked Mr. Carvell.

"In the hands of Keever and Woodworth, the men who should have them," replied Mr. Foster.

A DAY OF RUMORS IN ITALY'S CAPITAL

Sonnino's Talk With King and Session of Council of Ministers Set People Talking

Rome, April 13.—A long audience granted by King Victor Emmanuel to Foreign Minister Sonnino yesterday followed by a session of the council of ministers, the first since March 28, resulted in the circulation of many wild rumors regarding a decision as to Italy's attitude concerning the war. A semi-final statement was issued, however, denying that any such action had been taken.

Even while the council of ministers was in session it was reported that a most momentous decision was imminent. The assertion was made by persons who professed to be well-informed that Italy had decided to throw in her lot with the allies and invade Austria.

Another rumor was that Prince von Bulow, the German ambassador, had induced Austria to cede the so-called "Italian provinces" to Italy and that the audience between the king and Baron Sonnino, followed by the meeting of ministers, was to ratify this agreement.

The statement denying these reports declared that Baron Sonnino frequently was received by the king to make reports on the international situation, while a session of the council of ministers had become necessary, following the Easter vacation.

SAILORS WERE ENGAGED AT LIFEBOAT DRILL

Plymouth, April 13.—Survivors of the gleamship Wayfarer who were landed here today that shortly after 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, when about 100 miles off the Scilly Islands, during a lifeboat practice, a terrific explosion occurred, seemingly in the ship's hold. No submarine was seen, and it could not be said whether the explosion was caused by a mine or a torpedo.

Orders were given for the launching of the boats, but owing to the choppy sea the operation was hazardous. The men at the oars pulled about for two hours, the boats being in continual danger from the high waves until a collar picked them up.

Later 120 men were transferred from this collar to the New Lynn, and the collar then took the Wayfarer in tow for Queenstown.

Plymouth, Eng., April 13.—The small steamer President was attacked yesterday by a German submarine. The crew of ten men were rescued by a torpedo boat destroyer. It has not been learned as yet whether the President was sunk.

"The sentiment of a religion of sorrow has such a vast advantage over the sentiment of a religion of pleasure, in its power to be a general, popular, religious sentiment, a stay for the mass of mankind, whose lives are full of hardship," Matthew Arnold.

VILLA'S LOSSES.

Laredo, Tex., April 13.—Five hundred dead, many wounded and the abandonment of fourteen wagon loads of arms, ammunition and other supplies, including three machine guns, were the losses of the Villa forces under General Orestes Pereira in a battle yesterday afternoon with Carranza troops between Jarita and Huasichito, thirty miles south of Nuevo Laredo.

Phoenix Book, prints, 75c per doz.

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO., LTD.
"The Fashion Centre," 1008-1010 Government St.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' NEW COTTON DRESSES

JUST ARRIVED

PRICED FROM \$5 to \$20

THE low pricings on these smart cotton dresses are bound to attract your attention. The collection comprises a thoroughly representative assortment of crash, ratine, linen, seersucker, crepe and voile. Models in the most up-to-date modes, featuring the smart coatee effects, also the New Kitchen Crash Suits for Misses, coat of which is cut on the military order and finished with wide belt. These new dresses include beautiful shades of rose, pink, reseda, sage, tan, helio and white, also many stripe, floral and polka dot designs. In these patterns are styles especially suited for the women of the matron type. On display main floor.

NEW BLOUSE ARRIVALS

A fine assortment of new White Voile Waists priced from \$2.50 up. New Satin Waists in black and white only, featuring the new military style collar and long sleeves. Special value at \$5.75. All sizes in stock.

Campbell's

1008-1010 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 151

Very Low Rents

Corner of Mitchell, good site, 7-room modern dwelling, per month . . . \$15.00
Oak Bay, 5-room house on Laurel street. No reasonable offer refused.
View Street, 3-room cottage; submit an offer.
Bay Street, No. 573, 4-room cottage; per month . . . \$10.00
Rock Bay Avenue, No. 3424, 4 rooms; per month . . . \$10.00
Quadra Street, No. 1211, 4 rooms, per month . . . \$10.00
View Street, No. 911, 4 rooms, per month . . . \$7.50
San Juan Avenue, No. 77, 4 rooms, per month . . . \$12.00

B. C. Land Investment Agency, Ltd.

922 Government St. Phone 125.
Representatives of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., of London, Eng.

ONLY TEN GERMANS SURVIVED ATTACK

Paris, April 13.—There has been given out in Paris a description by an eyewitness of the attempt made by the Germans on April 8 and 9 to retake a small fort at Beauséjour held by the French.

Two companies of volunteers led in this attack. They showed an absolute contempt for death, but nevertheless they were stopped by the fire of the French artillery and infantry. Only a few of them escaped.

Another attack, in which the Germans paid a heavy price, was successful in capturing the first line of trenches. These positions were held by two companies until April 9. The Germans were so thick in these trenches that they crowded each other and interfered with the freedom of operations. Into the mass of men the French artillery fired. Those who escaped the shells were mostly bayoneted by the French infantry. Only ten men survived.

MADE IN CANADA



Your Kodak picture record of the war will be a priceless possession in years to come.

No soldier's kit is complete without a

Vest Pocket Kodak

As small as the note book or diary and will tell a more interesting and convincing story.

\$7.00 \$11.50 \$22.50

At Your Dealer's

Canadian Kodak Co., Ltd.
Toronto, Canada

The Salvation Army

Industrial and new prepared to supply the public with Corlwood cut by the unemployed at

4-ft. . . . \$4.50
12x16 blocks . . . \$5.50
Split . . . \$6.00
Phone 5040. Half Cords Sold delivered.

Packing in, 40c extra.

Sugar to the value of \$1,000,000 a day is consumed in the United States.



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and Great Britain.....\$3 per annum
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COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:

All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p. m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

A NEW OFFENSIVE.

Under the direction of the Kaiser a strong Austro-German army is attempting to withdraw the Russian pressure from the Carpathians by attacking in the direction of Stry, a point in Galicia some forty-five miles south of Lemberg. The Teutons debouched from the Wyzolkow Pass, advanced northward and are now locked with the Russians between Stry and the pass. Their object is to pierce the Russian left wing, separating the corps in southeastern Galicia from those pressing forward in the Carpathians and reconquering Lemberg. The Russians are dispatching reinforcements to the threatened point but continue their offensive down the south slopes of the mountains between Dukla and Ussok passes. To prevent this dispatch of reinforcements the Germans are attempting another offensive in the direction of the Bohr and Narew rivers in northern Poland and are showing some activity on the Bzura and Rawka, west of Warsaw.

It will be interesting to watch the effect of the Kaiser's counteracting efforts upon the issue in the Carpathians. It makes headway the Russians in the mountains will have to straighten out their line and recede from their advanced positions on the southern slopes. If it fails the consequences will be serious to the Austro-German troops, for they will be cut off from their bases. If the movement has been ordered by the Kaiser it is almost a foregone conclusion that it will prove strategically abortive, and failure in a gamble on the eastern front means enormous losses of men and supplies. Russia always can command a numerical superiority in the eastern theatre from now onward.

But it is anticipated that before long the German higher command will have something else to think of in another quarter. When the western allies begin the forward movement for which they have been preparing we predict that the Germans will find it necessary to abandon every bit of their offensive in the east, even to the extent of withdrawing the bulk of their forces from Hungary. Hence we may look for the usual reckless efforts to obtain a quick decision over the Russians both in the Carpathians and in northern Poland, efforts which resemble the gambler's last desperate throw.

THEIR RACE GOSPEL.

The anger of the Germans over the loss of Commander Weddigen and crew of submarine U29 is reported to have been made particularly intense by their inability to learn just how their crack underwater craft met destruction. They believe that Weddigen was entrapped by some device utilized by the British Admiralty and the suspicion that the enemy has designed something that could snare their most competent pirate has stung them to fury.

This, of course, is another grievance against the British. We have no right to resort to such stratagems. The superman, with his intimate alliance with the Almighty, is justified in "assassinating" helpless non-combatants on passenger ships, jeering while they struggle in the water, torpedoing hospital and Belgian relief vessels, dropping bombs on women and children, but if the enemy takes effective measures to safeguard those innocent lives he is a barbarian whom Providence ought to remove from the earth.

In a recent article on Bismarck the editor of the London Daily News and Leader shows how the Germans have developed that extraordinary egotism which has made their empire an aggregation of maniacs. Describing their gospel of race he says:

"Out of the triumph of Bismarck there came the new dream of sea power and world power and the preparation for an adventure more vast than that of Frederick or of Bismarck. And caught in the coils of the military machine, and dazzled by the sudden suc-

cess which their genius for organization had brought them, the people became obsessed by the theory of the super-race.

"It had been invented for them, curiously enough, by a Frenchman, the aristocratic Gobineau, who full of hatred of the French Revolution with its doctrine of equality and democracy, had taught the gospel of racial inequality and had discovered that the Germans were the super-race. Treitschke, Nietzsche and others developed this comfortable gospel until it became a sort of national faith of mind, a religion that must be imposed on the heathen with the sword as the old Teutons. Knights imposed Christianity on the Slavs of Prussia with the sword. They came to worship the machine of might and since they could not free themselves from its tyranny, compromised by believing that they would do other people good by bringing them under its tyranny also. And with splendid self-deception they called the tyranny 'Kultur.' With their natural tendency to abstract thinking they were hypnotized by the idea of the State, and patriotism which to other peoples is an instinct and a warm-blooded passion became to them a cold philosophy, an arid creed, formulated by crabbled professors and learned in the schoolroom like a multiplication table or a Greek verb."

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Explaining the workmen's compensation legislation passed at the recent session of the legislature, the Attorney-General last night claimed that it embodied largely the provisions of the act adopted by the legislature of Ontario. That measure was based upon the recommendations made by Sir William Meredith, chief justice of the province, who as a commissioner had conducted an exhaustive inquiry, although the bill did not go as far as Sir William recommended it should go. But there is a marked difference between the circumstances governing the adoption of the Ontario act and those which prevailed across the Bay. The legislation in the eastern province was introduced, adopted and became law. The British Columbia act was introduced, passed and laid on the table for a year. A provincial election is pending in this province, which explains a great deal.

The Attorney-General excused the delay in bringing a workmen's compensation law into effect by contending that such advanced legislation should be thoroughly digested by the country and its weaknesses exposed so that it might be strengthened next year. But as Sir William Meredith devoted three years to a searching investigation of the subject and a labor commission which cost this province \$45,000 devoted the best part of a year to its consideration, it must be apparent that if the government really wanted to put an effective measure into operation it had ample data upon which to draft a good bill and with which to justify its enforcement soon after it was passed. There is a strong ground for the suspicion that if the government were sustained in the forthcoming appeal to the electors the Attorney-General next session would say that owing to the multiplicity of views and the diversity of criticism heard during the twelve months it was deemed inadvisable to put the bill into operation and another royal commission would be appointed to study and report upon the whole question.

Both Mr. Oliver and Mr. Hawthorthwaite exposed numerous defects in the measure last night, and we imagine the public will sympathize particularly with the contention of the former that the government should have followed the legislation in force in the state of Washington, where conditions more closely approximate those prevailing in this province than those of Ontario do. That measure has been in force for some years and has given the greatest satisfaction. The government could have obtained full information concerning this law and its operation with the expenditure of a few cents for postage, but, of course, in that case it would have been unnecessary to find lucrative jobs for defeated party politicians.

But, aside from the main details of Mr. Bowser's suspended legislation, there are two or three features attending it which at once create distrust and suspicion. Under the Ontario act, and the Washington law too, we believe, a board of three commissioners vested with plenary powers is appointed to administer its provisions. This board includes representatives of the employing and employed classes, and a third. The bill, introduced by the Attorney-General, however, provides for one commissioner only. Mr. Bowser excused this variation from the Ontario act on the ground of economy, but this pretension scarcely squares with the expense account of the labor commission, the government's treatment of railways and privileged interests or the general trend of the annual outlays of the province. We seem to have had no difficulty in finding money to pay two middlemen \$50,000 in connection with the Kitchikan Indian reserve transaction of \$300,000, although

the Indians still own the reserve owing to the invalidity of the transfer. Washington pays its three commissioners \$3,000 a year each, and there is no reason why that sum should not procure effective services in the administration of a good workmen's bill in this province.

The solitary commissioner the Attorney-General says is to be appointed under his act will be a political nominee. Moreover, he will be nothing more than Mr. Bowser's clerk, no matter how much he may be paid. The legislation, as Mr. Oliver pointed out, simply bristles with references to the lieutenant-governor-in-council, which means the executive, or, in other words, the Attorney-General himself, as far as all acts introduced by him are concerned. Mr. Bowser has taken care to keep all the strings in his own hand. Three commissioners, especially the representatives of the employers and employees, might desire to exercise independent judgment and action, and this might not accord with political expediency, so trenches are dug and earthworks set up in the act to make such a horrible contingency impossible. This passion for the concentration of power in Mr. Bowser's hands has all but ruined the province. It has reduced prominent officers, who ought to be clothed with large responsibility and authority, to the status of rubber stamps. A board appointed to administer legislation of this character should be free from exacting interference from any source. If the act is worth administering at all it should be administered by men able and honest enough to entrust with ample discretionary powers.

CANADA'S HUMILIATION.

After the war began the British government commissioned the Ottawa government to purchase in America varieties of supplies readily procurable here for the Imperial army. That commission has been cancelled, and agents of the Imperial government henceforth will do all buying of goods. That, so far, is the net result of the revelations of graft brought out by investigations, before the Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa. There will be other results despite the majority report of the Public Accounts Committee exonerating Hon. Bob Rogers and his accomplices from wrong-doing. Major-General Hughes, in a moment of candor, or possibly in ignorance of the facts, said that any Canadian contractor convicted of selling rotten boots for the use of the soldiers should be shot. There are countries where such malefactors are hanged. Neither of these forms of justice is likely to be meted out to the friends of the Borden government, but when the Canadian people have an opportunity to express an opinion they are almost certain to deal in an emphatic manner with the government which has been in an indirect manner, but in a way which cannot be misunderstood, condemned by the British government.

Some of the newspapers which support the Borden government ignore the scandals altogether, probably realizing that no effective defence can be made. But there are Conservative papers, we are pleased to see, which regard the honor of the Dominion as of more importance than the tenure of office of any government. For example, the Ottawa Citizen, a Conservative journal, thus discusses the revelations:

"Patriotic Canadians are grieved and shocked at the daily exposures—and many scoundrelly crimes—against political morality not exposed—of the low and ignoble partisan patronage business. But an even worse crime against British tradition, and the tradition of Canada is supposed to follow, is now contemplated and discussed in the lobbies of parliament and the partisan press; namely, a general bi-partisan election while the Empire is at war, and Canada's and Britain's sons are dying in the trenches of Flanders for the cause of freedom, right and justice."

The Toronto Star, a Liberal paper, says:

"This is not a partisan matter. It concerns men of both parties, and all citizens of Canada. It is almost unthinkable that while men are offering their lives for Canada and the cause with which Canada is identified, others should be found mean and base enough to take unfair advantage of a situation which ought to call forth every element of unselfishness in the country. No other treason is blacker than that. Graft is bad at any time; but the graft which would have sent soldiers into the field with rotten boots is a crime equal to any which fills our prisons."

"The government cannot be absolved of responsibility. It has control of all the money required for the best equipment. It has a united country to support its measures. The occasion is one which ought to make it ignore all partisan considerations. It is not a time for handing out patronage to party favorites. It is a time for vigilance and for single-minded devotion to the work in hand. If there was favoritism, if there was neglect, those who were guilty must be held to the

OUR LUMP COAL

Is the Genuine—
THE OLD WELLINGTON

JINGLE POT COAL—the fuel which is conceded to be, and is the finest house coal mined on Vancouver Island. Let your next order be for this famous fuel.

The Price is \$7.00 Per Ton, Delivered.

KIRK & CO.
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strictest account. The government must show by its actions that it has no sympathy with rascality."

A CONTRAST.

Yesterday we printed a dispatch from Indianapolis recounting the severe punishment meted out by the courts to high officials in Terre Haute for political corruption. Out of 118 men charged 89 have pleaded guilty.

Our same issue contained a dispatch from Ottawa reporting a speech by W. S. Middlebro on behalf of the government majority of the public accounts committee. Mr. Middlebro's deliverance was a special plea in the defence of the people whose operations in connection with government contracts were disclosed in the evidence elicited by the committee. These disclosures were so strong that the country held its nose. Yet not a whisper of condemnation appears in the majority report. Horse deals, spade deals, drug deals, which were exhibited in all their rottenness, were defended, and those involved were tacitly encouraged to try again. We cannot believe that public sentiment in Canada has become so debauched that it will tolerate a continuance of these things beyond the first opportunity it has of putting an end to them.

It is gratifying to learn that the shell commission has given orders for the manufacture in this city of twenty thousand shells. This is an initial order and if the work is done satisfactorily more will follow. As we pointed out the other day in urging that Victoria should go after this business, there is no reason why manufacturers here should not be able to handle contracts of this kind to the satisfaction of the war office.

Major-General Hughes says the war is just commencing. This is a sure sign that the end is in sight. It cannot come to a triumphant conclusion for the allies too soon to suit Canada, who in the contemplation of a blessed peace will be able to dispense with the antics of her side-circus minister of militia without a pang.

Boston Transcript: Professor Munsterberg predicts that after the war there will be a great change in the thought of the world toward Germany, "which will have its roots in a profound confidence in and a deeper respect for the German people as a whole." Quite true—especially in Belgium.

GUILTY OF NEGLECT AND MISMANAGEMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

difference and incapacity. He moved that the report of the majority be not concurred in, but that the minority report be substituted therefor.

E. W. Nesbitt (North Oxford) said that Mr. Middlebro had been very ready to find evidence in the record to support his argument, but the evidence to support the minority was also in the record, and the Liberals believed that the greater proportion of evidence would be found in favor of their report.

There were two main questions to be settled in regard to the boots: Were they proper boots for active service? If they were not, why was not a new type ordered?

The great mass of evidence—and this he believed the honorable gentlemen opposite would admit—was that the boots were not proper boots for active service. It had been his practice to stop soldiers and ask them about their boots. He had done this very frequently and in every case both officers and men had condemned the boots. Of course they did not know whether the boots had been made up to the sample or not. All they knew was that they did not consider the boots to be satisfactory.

In closing, Mr. Nesbitt said that Mr. Tetrault, one of the manufacturers, had made it clear that a better type of boot could have been decided upon in a week.

A change could have been made before the second order were given had the department given reasonable attention to the matter.

E. M. Macdonald, in following F. B. McCurdy, said that the report of the majority was very mild in its praise of the government boot. The majority re-

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Special Purchase of Ladies' White-wear on Sale Wednesday at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1

An exceptionally good buy and one that our customers will thoroughly appreciate, because there is a full range of articles. Each garment is well made from good quality materials, and the prices are quite inexpensive. The particulars are as follows, and samples can be seen in the View street windows.

GARMENTS AT 25c

Corset Cover of good quality cotton, made with fancy yoke of embroidery and lace neck and sleeves trimmed with narrow edging. Neatly finished with buttons and buttonholes. Sale price.....25c

Corset Cover of strong cotton, trimmed with torchon lace. Sale price.....25c

Drawers of strong white cotton, tucked and trimmed with heavy linen lace. Sale price.....25c

Drawers of white cotton, finished with tucked and hemstitched frill. Sale price.....25c

Nightgown of fine cambric, Y-shaped yoke of embroidery, neck and sleeves trimmed embroidery edging; all sizes. Sale price.....75c

Underskirt of strong white cotton, wide tucked frill edged with embroidery. Sale price.....75c

GARMENTS AT \$1.00

Nightgowns of fine nainsook, made in slip-over kimona style, deep yoke of Swiss embroidery, neck and sleeves finished with narrow edging of embroidery. Sale price.....\$1.00

Nightgowns of fine cambric, high neck and long sleeves, tucked yoke trimmed with embroidery insertion; neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery. Sale price.....\$1.00

Corset Cover of fine nainsook, very dainty styles with yoke of fine Swiss embroidery and Valenciennes lace insertion. Sale price.....\$1.00

Underskirts of good strong cotton, deep flounce of linen lace insertion, finished with lace edging. Sale price.....\$1.00

Underskirts of strong cotton, deep frill of embroidery. Sale price.....\$1.00

Combinations, corset cover and drawers, of strong white cotton, neatly trimmed with torchon lace. Special at.....\$1.00

Princess Slips of fine cambric, yoke neatly trimmed with embroidery and lace. Sale price.....\$1.00

Drawers of fine nainsook, trimmed with wide frill of Swiss embroidery. Sale price.....\$1.00

—First Floor

Sample Range of Fine Lingerie Waists on Special Sale Wednesday at \$2.90

Beautiful quality Waists in fine voiles, marquisettes and allover eyelet embroidery. Very dainty styles in both high and low necks, three-quarter and full length sleeves. Some styles show neatly embroidered fronts with bands of lace insertion; other styles have lace yokes and lace sleeves from shoulder to wrist. Others have high standing and military collars. Impossible to describe them in detail here. Come and examine them for yourself. The values will surprise you. On sale Wednesday, each.....\$2.90

—First Floor

Fifty Dozen Viyella Shirts for Men To Sell at Each, \$2.50

Usual Value \$4.50

An extraordinary event that brings such fine quality Flannel Shirts here to sell at a clear saving of \$2.00 apiece. These Shirts come in a medium weight and a fine range of light fancy stripes, suitable for spring and early summer wear. Also especially suited for men who wear Flannel shirts the year round. Each Shirt is made with double French cuffs, and a separate soft collar to match. Sizes 14 to 17 neck. For samples of these fine Shirts, see View street window. They are rare bargains. Usual value \$4.50. Special sale, \$2.50

—Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

MRS. BELDEN

Expert fitter from the Royal Worcester Corset Company will be with us until

Wednesday Afternoon

Ladies wishing to take advantage of having their new "Bon Ton" Corsets fitted correctly by this expert can do so by making an appointment without delay.

—First Floor

port said that the evidence did not justify the statement that if some improvements had been made this boot would not have made a good military boot. That was the highest praise which the majority could give to the army boot. Even the minister of militia had said that the boot could be improved in a number of places.

A regimental board in Winnipeg had condemned 700 pairs of boots all at once. The boots had been generally condemned by officers on Salisbury Plain. It was generally agreed that the

boots were not fit for active service. General Alderson had asserted that the boots would not stand wet weather. In view of all this it was absolutely absurd for the majority to contend that the boots were fit for active service.

A GERMAN APOLOGIST.

London Chronicle.

The Koelnische Zeitung's apology for the German atrocities, which is given in another column, will impress most people chiefly by its admissions. The writer admits that after entering Belgium the Ger-

man troops to some extent lost their heads, and he goes on not only to admit but to justify the official cruelties of the policy of "frankfulness." It does not occur to him, but it will occur to many of his non-German readers, that these practices contravened not only the Hague convention, which Germany had signed, but also the usages of civilized warfare as developed steadily throughout the nineteenth century. He need only go back to 1870 to find that even his own countrymen could wage a successful war without committing most of the officially ordered atrocities which make their record in 1914 hideous.

The ideal laxative for women and children



Gentle but sure



Pleasant to take

No ingredient in Rexall Orderlies is in the slightest degree harmful or injurious. Even the most delicate child can be given Rexall Orderlies, for they are safe, easy to administer and mild in action. No other laxative is so good for children.

Made in Canada and sold in metal boxes at 10c, 25c and 50c each, at Rexall Stores only, on their guarantee—"money back if not satisfied." Get a Box Today from

D. E. Campbell, Corner Fort and Douglas

Rexall Orderlies are a specific for constipation for people of all ages because, having a tonic effect on the bowels, their use tends to restore these organs to their normal activity. They are particularly recommended for women during pregnancy and after child-birth.

Still Doing Business

Will estimate on your new house, spring jobbing, additions or alterations. All kinds of carpenter work given prompt and personal attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Good houses of all kinds for sale at low prices and easy terms.

R. HETHERINGTON.
1253 Burrill Ave. Phone 4548R.

New Wellington Coal \$7.00 Ton
Dry Cordwood Blocks \$3.35 per cord for cash only.

WESTERN COAL & WOOD CO.
125 Burrill St. Phone 4783

BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

THAT SUMMER DRESS

You can get your Summer Dress Goods and choose your Butterick Pattern here.

Morrockes Pique and Quack, in white Bedford cord pattern, or with narrow striped effect. Pk. yard, 40c, 35c, 25c, 20c. Morrockes Rep, per yard 30c. Hard Finished Crepes and many beautiful designs, in muslin, from as low as 25c.

G. A. Richardson & Co
636 Yates Street
VICTORIA HOUSE

University School FOR BOYS

The thoroughly equipped buildings are surrounded by fifteen acres of magnificent playing fields, accommodation for 100 boarders, a new indoor rifle range and excellent gymnasium. Summer term commences Wednesday, April 14. Warden - R. V. Harvey, Esq., M. A. (Camb.). Headmaster - J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University). For particulars and prospectus apply to the Headmaster.

Mount Iolmie, Victoria, B.C.

SUBURBAN COLLEGE OF MUSIC

489 Fort Street
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All, or almost all, instruments in ordinary use thoroughly and efficiently taught. The theory of music and the art of teaching (none required) are included without extra charge. My fees are strictly moderate.

DR. J. J. MURPHY, Principal.

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SO MUCH

of health and beauty depends upon the condition of the teeth that their care and preservation should be a matter of the greatest concern. The shape of the jaw and of the face on the side of beauty, and the mastication and digestion of food on the side of health.

Let us put your teeth in good condition. Our prices are reasonable and equipment and methods the latest. Remember, We Do Painless Extracting That is Painless.

No Students to Work on You Here. Work Guaranteed. Lady Attendant.

Dr. Albert E. Clarke
DENTIST

Reynolds Building, Yates and Douglas, Victoria, B. C.

Monthly Business Meeting.—The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church will hold their monthly business meeting to-morrow at 3 o'clock in the ladies' parlor at the church. All members are requested to be present.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

Phoenix Book, pints, 75c per doz.

The B. C. Funeral Co.—Always open. Private parlors and large chapel. Reasonable charges for all services. 734 Thoroughfare street.

Are You Particular? Do you want service? If so phone C. A. C. Taxi Service, 155, 156, 623.

Tourist Hotel.—Housekeeping rooms and single rooms, \$2 a week and up.

Lawn-Mower Hospital, 614 Cormorant. Patients called for. Night phone 5257L.

New Grass Comox Butter. None better, 40c lb.

Eggs Going Up.—Are you putting any down? Crows make the best containers: 3-doz. size, 35c; 7-doz. 70c; 11-doz., \$1.05; 14-doz., \$1.40; 17-doz., \$1.75; 21-doz., \$2.10. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

Sands Funeral Furnishing Co. Ltd. Lady in attendance: charges reasonable. Phone 3306 day or night. Office and chapel, 1515 Quadra Street.

Phoenix Book, pints, 75c per doz.

Comox Creamery Butter, fresh from the churn. Try it, 40c lb.

Thomson's Funeral Parlors (Hanna & Thomson), 827 Pandora avenue. Phone 498. Open day and night. Lady assistant. Our charges are reasonable. Motor hearses in connection.

The 15th of this month will be the last day to get the special reduction on children's photos at Young's studio, 526 Yates street.

Phoenix Book, quarts, \$1.50 per doz.

Will Run Through.—Water will run through our Bower's Crackproof hose for many a year without a leak. It won't crack nor kink. Sold in any length at 22c per foot. Other hose at 16, 12 and 10c per foot. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302-Douglas St.

Try Comox Butter, received twice weekly. Fresh from the churn, 40c lb.

First Class Manicurist at the Capital Barber Shop.

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St.

Mr. Johnson—My! but your auto looks fine. Mr. Brown: Yes, I just cleaned it up with that Kumulux polish. It works so easily and quickly. It is good for floors and furniture as well, 25c for 3-oz. bottle at your grocers. Made in Victoria.

Ask Your Grocer for Comox Butter. Nothing finer. Per lb., 40c.

Sale of Work.—Hollywood Presbyterian Mission Ladies' Aid, Wildwood avenue, Fowl bay, will hold a sale of plain and fancy sewing and home-cooking on Friday afternoon from 3 to 6. In the evening there will be a concert by St. Andrew's Y. P. S.

St. John's Vestry.—The Easter vestry meeting of St. John's church will be held to-morrow evening in the schoolroom, at 8 o'clock, when the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place. The reports of the churchwardens and other bodies in the congregation will be submitted. At the close of the meeting refreshments will be served by the ladies of the church.

Will Canvass City.—A general meeting of the committee of the local branch of the Canadian Red Cross society will be held last night in the Temple building to inaugurate a campaign along the lines laid out at the organization meeting of a few weeks ago. After some discussion committees were drawn up for a general canvass of the city, the various citywards to be taken as the units into which Victoria should be divided. These in turn will be subdivided, sub-committees will be appointed, and the aims of the Red Cross society presented. Subscriptions will be invited, and opportunities offered for individual service in the work which is so essential to the successful issue of the present war. The co-operation of all citizens is needed by the executive, and any offers of assistance will be gratefully welcomed at the headquarters, Temple building, Fort street.

Arrived To-day.—C. E. Tiedall, M. P. for Vancouver, arrived at the Empress hotel this morning.

Building Permit.—A building permit has been issued to J. P. Vye for a house at 1778 Fourth street, costing \$1,200.

Red Cross Society.—A public meeting of the Victoria City and District Branch of the Red Cross society will be held at the Royal Oak hall, Royal Oak, Saanich, on Wednesday, April 21, at 3 p.m. Addresses explaining the aims and objects of the society, and the methods of organizing the work, will be given. A large attendance is earnestly requested.

Baptist Ladies.—There will be a meeting of the mission circle in the Tabernacle Baptist church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Dr. A. A. Cameron, of Ottawa, will speak instead of Mrs. Cameron, who was previously announced as the speaker for the afternoon. Dr. Cameron's talk will be on "The Lesson of the Present War to All Friends of Missionary Work." Mrs. A. A. Cameron will be present. Everyone will be welcome.

An Envious Record.—The twenty-three years of consistent quality-giving that enabled us to sell over eight million pounds of "SALADA" last year has necessarily produced a shoal of substitutes ready to hand for the dealer who values greater profit above your satisfaction.

Continues Improvement.—Not only has the lot of the Central Employment bureau, running through from Pandora avenue to Cormorant street, been cleared up by the unemployed, but the superintendent of the bureau proposes to turn it into a little park garden, which can be done at a small expense, the shrubs coming from the city nursery. There are already three cherry trees of some years' growth on the lot.

Interpleader Issue.—Judge Lampman this morning began the hearing of an interpleader issue in which Robert J. Hastings is named as the execution creditor and Harry A. Pringle the execution debtor. Maud Pringle and the Alliance Securities company are the claimants and Robert J. Hastings and Sheriff Richards the respondents. Sheriff Richards asks the court to determine the ownership of certain goods seized by him under an execution for \$169.29 which he executed by order of the court March 12. Mrs. Pringle this morning gave evidence as to her purchase and ownership of household furniture, and Robert J. Adams was called to tell of the sale under mortgage of certain other articles valued at \$800. The issue is being continued this afternoon.

Wind-Squalls To-day.—Commencing about 9.30 this morning wind-squalls were recorded from all over the district, and at the Observatory, Gonzales Heights, a velocity of 32 miles per hour was registered from the southwest. The barometer is rising, and it is more than probable that a clear night, with lower temperatures, will follow. The lowest temperature this morning on the grass thermometer at the observatory was 39 degrees. The "sun-thermometer," especially designed with a black-bulb to absorb the sun's rays, yesterday registered 128 degrees, this showing the actual sun heat. Some high temperatures are reported from the prairies, last night Calgary recording 72 degrees; Swift Current, 74; Battleford, 74, and other places almost equally high temperatures. The Kootenay district is enjoying warm weather, also, with 70 degrees yesterday.

Soldiers.—All "Jitneys" and Willows cars stop at the Skene Lowe Studio, corner Yates and Douglas. Headquarters for Sepias.

R. A. ANDERSON ELECTED

Cook Withdraws His Nomination as Candidate for Ward III, Esquimalt Municipality.

Because of the withdrawal of Mr. Cook, who was nominated yesterday as a candidate for Ward III, in the Esquimalt municipality, there will be no opposition to the election of R. A. Anderson. Mr. Cook's withdrawal was announced this morning. Mr. Anderson, who becomes the new councillor on the present board served on the council three previous terms.

The Esquimalt council last night held its regular meeting and received the reports of the municipal officers. These were adopted.

CONFIRM ORDER FOR SHELLS HERE



On the left of the picture is Dr. Wilson, Col. David Carnegie, chairman of the military orders commission, is standing facing the camera, with papers in his left hand. The man in grey is Mr. Fleet-Robertson, provincial mineralogist. Dr. Stansfield is on the right.

After the conference last evening with representatives of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association, the commission confirmed an order which had been promised some time, and was held over pending their arrival here, for 20,000 eighteen-pound F. shrapnel shells. The cost will be from \$100,000 to \$125,000. Other orders will be conditional on the method in which the local machine shops handle these orders. The B. C. Manufacturers' Association expresses its thanks to H. H. Stevens, M. P., Vancouver, for interest in this matter, and to Manager W. J. Brinkman of the Victoria Machinery Depot, who took a leading part in securing the order. The commission left for the mainland on the night boat yesterday.



GEORGE F. WATSON
Of Gordon Head, who will be nominated to-morrow for the by-election vacancy in the Saanich school board.

WELSH CHOIR SINGS

Unusually Interesting Service of Song at First Baptist Church: Hymns in Welsh.

"Wales, and the part she has played and is playing in the history of the British Empire" was the subject of a very interesting address given on Sunday evening at the Dominion theatre by Rev. J. B. Warnicker. The topic was the occasion for a big gathering of the Welsh residents of the city, and the sermon was preceded by a half-hour musical programme by a choir of Welsh voices, some of the numbers being given in English, some in Welsh. In this connection much credit is due to J. J. Hughes, who assembled the choir of thirty voices and trained them in the singing of Welsh hymns, etc. Among some of the more beautiful numbers rendered by them were "Crugbar," "Bryna Calafarn," "Jesh Love of My Soul" (sung in Welsh first then in English), and the Welsh anthem, "Al gwir yw." J. H. Pritchard's interpretation of the bass solo, "Why do the Nations?" (Messiah) was a stirring and intelligent rendering of the great Handel air; and the quartette, "God is a Spirit" (from W. S. Bennett's "Woman of Samaria") was given very pleasingly by Miss Carlissa Davies, Mrs. Paul and Messrs. A. Hill and D. A. Davies. The service closed with the singing by the whole congregation of the hymn, "Thee We Praise in Mighty Chorus," to the immortal air of "Men of Harlech."

Mr. Warnicker's text was from Isaiah xvi. 12. First of all, he said the greatest contribution of the Welsh to the empire was the Celtic temperament as expressed in poetry, music, oratory and emotional religion. Through all history, too, he had stood out for freedom and independence, and had always been at warfare in the effort to attain this, successively with the Romans, the Danes and the English. She had an honor roll of great statesmen and orators, among the greatest of the names in this list being that of Lloyd George. He represented in a marked degree all the characteristics of the Welsh nation. In the old days England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales were occupied in fighting each other. To-day they were united in one great common struggle for liberty and independence. Faithfulness to high principle had in the case of Lloyd George been the mainstay of his life, and this characteristic illustrated what was best and noblest in Welsh character.

Band Concert.—A band concert will be given in the Douglas Street Baptist Church schoolroom this evening at 8 o'clock. A pie supper will follow.

Summer Fares.—The Northern Pacific railway have announced that their eastbound summer excursion fares will begin May 15, and tickets will be sold daily until September 30, with final return limit October 31.

HELPING THE SMALL STORE KEEPER

Because of his neighborhood limitations it is hard for the small storekeeper to advertise.

But he can make the manufacturer's newspaper advertising a splendid means to draw business. This advertising in the newspapers makes the goods familiar to the people in the storekeeper's neighborhood.

They will want to get them and they will go to the store that sells them.

When the small storekeepers show the brands the manufacturer is exploiting at the time the advertising appears in the newspapers, they bring business their way.

The effort does not increase their expense a penny and it adds pleasantly to their volume of business.

ROTARY MINSTRELS' SHOW IS LINED UP

Rehearsals Have Resulted in Discovery of Old-Time Professionals

The Rotary Minstrels are putting the finishing touches to the show they will produce at the Royal Victoria theatre in less than two weeks. Every night at 5.30 o'clock there is a prompt reply to the roll-call on the stage of the Pantages theatre, where the rehearsals for the minstrel show are being held. Tired business men, nearly fifty in number, put themselves in the hands of the stage director two weeks ago, and from constant daily drilling they have come through the mill with the final flip and flourish that mark the professional performer.

The Rotary club did not know what talent it had when the minstrel show first was proposed. The management was prepared to take what offered and treat it from the rough to the proficient, but when the call for vocalists and specialty performers was made there emerged from the throng a magician of the Kellar class, an impersonator of the Eltinge type, and a former member of a Keith circuit company. Four men came forward and modestly said they were experienced as minstrel end men and could use either the bones or play the tambourine. A notable local quartette sent in word that their services were available in this effort of the Rotarians to advertise Victoria, and in less than one week the Rotarians were down to business.

The minstrel show will cover the first half of the programme, but it will be preceded by a street parade, headed by what one of the directors calls "a fat brass band," and in the parade there will be shown the great golden California Rotary wheel which is on its way now to Victoria in its circuit of the world.

The Rotary Minstrels are putting on the show for the purpose of providing a fund with which to send twenty-five Victoria Rotarians to San Francisco to the July Rotary convention. It is the endeavor of the Rotary club to do what advertising they can for Victoria, in San Francisco at the fair, and they are seeking the public support at the minstrel show for this purpose.

President Frank Higgins said this morning that the rehearsals had proved more successful than any of them thought they would. There has been much hidden musical and minstrel talent uncovered, he said.

EMINENT K. C. DEAD.

Late Travers Lewis Was Brother-in-Law of Mrs. J. Murray Lay, of This City.

Travers Lewis, the eminent K. C. of Ottawa, who died yesterday morning after a short illness is a brother-



When You Just Want Someone to Entertain You

Even if it means an undignified but carefree snicker, you are sure of a thousand and one laughs on the exceptional comedy monologue.

Columbia Double-Disc Records

"Cohen at the Telephone"—that's just one, and it's a long way from Grand Opera—yes; but there's a laugh in every word, and every word is pure unadulterated fun. This is just one of hundreds of "laugh producers" to be found in Columbia records.

We will play one, or a couple of dozen of them, whenever you wish. Made in Canada.

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House
1231 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

El Grilstovo

The new handy little electric appliance. Just the thing for light cooking, and can be attached to any lamp socket.

SPECIAL PRICE, May 3 to 8 only \$4.35

Regular selling price \$6.50.

Place your order early with any Electrical dealer.

B.C. Electric

In-law of Mrs. J. Murray Lay, of this city. Belonging to the legal firm of Lewis, Smellie & Lewis, the late K. C. had a brilliant career. He was educated at Trinity university, and gained many academic honors. He was called to the Ontario bar in 1882, and was created a K. C. in 1908. He was a son-in-law of Collingwood Schreiber, C. M. S.

SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN

Liberal Candidate for Comox Held Big Meeting at Powell River Last Week.

Hugh Stewart, Liberal candidate for Comox, held a largely attended and representative meeting at Powell River last week, about 200 being present. Mr. Schwarz, president of the Liberal association, there took the chair. No questions were raised and the general feeling appeared to be distinctly favorable to the Liberal interests. Mr. Law, Heriot Bay, and J. W. McKenzie, junior, both spoke. Mr. Stewart and party then proceeded to Texada Island, where a very enthusiastic meeting was held, and where the Conservative association are apparently supporting the Liberal candidate almost unanimously. Abraham Planta,

brother of Mayor Planta, of Nanaimo, and Mr. McEvoy, are all working hard in Mr. Stewart's interests, and it appears that the vote on the island will be divided practically between the Liberal and Socialist parties, with a large majority in favor of the former.

Display of Views.—A display of magnificent views showing the beauty spots of Vancouver island will be given by W. F. Best at the Assembly hall of the Lamson Street school at 4 p. m., on Friday. There will also be shown pictures of wild animals found in British Columbia. The programme will include several songs by leading local artists. The proceeds will be devoted to the work of the Canadian Red Cross hospital, through the Esquimalt Chapter, I. O. D. E., and to the purchase of uniforms for the Esquimalt cadets. A small admission fee will be charged.

Annual Dinner Postponed.—The Canadian Club annual dinner which was to have been held to-night has been postponed, and will probably be held some time in the fall.

Oaklands School Garden.—The second of the city schools to have a garden, Oaklands, presents an attractive appearance now with the plots neatly sown with vegetable and flower seed.



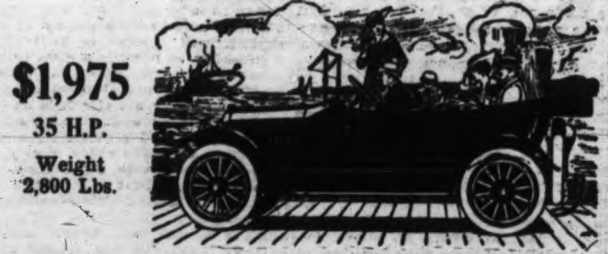
Dr. Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER

There is no alum in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. The names of its ingredients, printed on the label of every can, show it to be made from Cream of Tartar, which comes from grapes.

No alum baking powder or food containing alum is permitted to be sold in many countries. To avoid alum read the label and use only baking powder made from cream of tartar.

100

"If You Get It at PLIMLEY'S It's All Right"



THE EIGHT CYLINDER KING

Embodies all the newest ideas in automobile construction. It offers riding, comfort, graceful appearance and splendid service, at a marvelously low price. Call and let us demonstrate.

727-735 Johnson St. THOMAS PLIMLEY Phone 697 693

"Cash Buyers Are Cash Savers"

PAY CASH AND DONE WITH IT

No bills to come in and money saved with every purchase.

Royal Household Flour, per sack \$2.08
 Kellogg's Toasted Wheat Flakes, new, pkt. 13¢

Wheat Pearls, 6-lb. sk. 35¢
 Roman Meal, pkt. 29¢
 Nice Mealy Potatoes, sk. 98¢

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY—The famous "Khidmatgar" Chutney. Per bottle 20¢, or 3 for 56¢
 This most delicious Chutney is usually sold 40¢ bottle.
 Kinds—Lucknow, Sweet Sliced Mangoes, Tirhoot, Bengal Club and Cashmere.

Liquid Veneer, Bottle, 22c, 40c and 75¢
 Toilet Paper, rolls or flat 5¢

Mechanical Hard Soap 10¢
 Talcum Powder, Carnation or violet, tin 10¢

We have a splendid line of quality Perfumes and very high-grade Toilet Soaps and Powders. See our Cash Prices.

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LIMITED

CASH BRANCH

Pumice Sand Next to corner of Government and Port Streets. All Phone Orders Delivered at Advertised Prices.
 Phones: Meat and Fish Dept., 623; Grocery Dept., 623; Delivery Dept., 623.
 All Kinds Fresh and Smoked Fish.

Summer Underwear, in All Sizes. Best Canada Makes 2c. up.
Seabrook Young
 Ladies' and Children's Outfitters
 34 to 44 Ladies' Gingham House Dresses, Very Special, \$1.50

New Crepe Dresses in ladies', misses' and children's. These goods are well made and nicely trimmed, in check, striped and plain cloths. See our window display.

Large Shipment Just Opened of

D. & A. Corsets

See Our Special \$1.00, \$1.50 Lines.

623 and 625 Johnson Street
 Between Govt. & Broad Phone 4740

PRINCESS THEATRE

Phone 4625

TO-NIGHT

P. R. Allen Presents
MISS VERA FELTON
 And the Allen Players

A Stranger in a Strange Land

Popular Prices.

Subscribe to Victoria Patriotic Fund

Royal Victoria Theatre

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday,
 April 12, 13, 14.
 Third Engagement

1915 FOLLIES

In an Entirely New Programme of
 Sensations, including the
FOLLIES PANTORPHEUM
 A Skit on Modern Vaudeville.
 Prices—Reserved Seats, 25c.
 Curtain 8.30.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Monday and Tuesday

The Fast Mail's Danger

Helen Holmes Special.

Slim's Wedding Day

A Slippery Comedy.

Four Other Specials.

COLUMBIA TO-DAY

HARRISON & CHANCE
 Blackface Comedians.

VIVIAN REINER & CO.

Presenting in 1915

"When Women Rule"

DEVERE BROS.

Sensational Acrobats.

BILLIE RICHIE

in "Hearts and Flames"

Comedy.

Other Pictures.

10¢ ANY SEAT 10¢

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

F. J. Crowe, of Seattle, is staying at the Empress hotel.

M. Mawdsley, of Ashcroft, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

Geo. Findlay, of Sidney, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

William Leal, of Toronto, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. W. Flett is registered at the Empress hotel from Seattle.

E. L. Sharen, of New York, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. A. McNutt, of Vancouver, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. P. Marker, of Vancouver, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

C. F. Wadsworth, of Montreal, is registered at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. Pinkerton and Miss Pinkerton are in the city from Plety, Cal.

Geo. Brown, of Edmonton, registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

John J. Mundorff, of San Francisco, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

Parker Williams, M. P. P., of Lady Smith, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jones and Mrs. W. P. Fraser are in the city from Toronto.

W. Milligan and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clausen, of Sooke, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. J. A. Newman and Mrs. J. B. McDonald, of Vancouver, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

Q. J. Kolster, of Spokane, is staying at the Empress hotel. From the same city is D. R. Brown.

John A. McDougall and wife and Miss Amey, of Edmonton, are guests at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Pearson are guests at the Empress hotel, arriving Monday from Pittsburgh.

Mrs. G. W. Clinton and Miss Jeffery are in the city from Cumberland, registered at the Empress hotel.

Vancouver arrivals at the Empress hotel yesterday were E. E. Summers, Edwin B. Rogers, Frank W. Wilson, Richard Hall, Geo. E. Powell and F. W. Plummer.

The seventh anniversary of Maple Leaf Lodge, A. O. F., was celebrated in a thoroughly enjoyable manner last night at the Foresters' hall, over two hundred people attending the dance which commenced the close of another year. Heaton's orchestra provided the music, and a very pretty setting for the occasion was found in the decorations of scarlet, gold and Lincoln green (the colors of the order), and the lavish use of flowers in the arrangement of the supper tables. A very delicious repast was furnished for the refreshment of the dancers, among those who were responsible for the excellence of the arrangements in this department being Mesdames Bray, Monk, Horton and Veitch, and the Misses Marjorie and S. Wilson. Decorations were in charge of Mrs. Jennings and Mrs. McDowell, and a very capable floor committee was composed of Miss Madge Davis and Miss Graham.

The closing ball of the Capital Athletic club 1914-5 season was held last night at the Alexandra ballroom, and proved a most attractive event. About three hundred young people were present, among those who attended the proceedings being the club's officers, G. H. Bessell, president; D. A. Aliman, vice-president, and W. H. Croghan.

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5 War Souvenirs At 25c Each

We have now on sale five beautiful War Souvenirs—uniform in size and shape, with the following busts—
**KING GEORGE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT
 EARL KITCHENER
 LORD FISHER
 ADMIRAL BEATTY**

Next Spoon will be LORD ROBERTS

Others will follow to complete the dozen.

Shortt, Hill & Duncan Limited JEWELLERS

At the Sign of the Four Dials, Cor. Broad and View Sts.

secretary-treasurer. The programme of dance music was supplied by Miss Thain's five-piece orchestra, which left nothing to be desired, and the catering was in charge of Mr. Campbell, who provided abundance of delicious refreshments for the big gathering. The success of the event, which only concluded at 2 a.m. with the singing of the national anthem, was largely due to the energetic efforts of the committees, the floor committee being composed of Messrs. Ray, Bray, E. Irvine, James Jones and N. Croghan, and the refreshment committee to Messrs. H. Campbell, R. Shields, C. James, J. McPadden and R. Smethurst. A number of moonlight and hesitation dances were added greatly to the attractiveness of the programme, which also included a schottische.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated at St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, on Saturday evening, when Hilda Mary, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Diment, Esquimalt, became the bride of Frederick Astley, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Jones, Esquimalt. Rev. W. Baugh Allen performed the rite. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with hot-house flowers and Easter lilies. The choir met the bride party at the church door, and preceded them up the aisle to the chancel steps, singing "The Voice that Breath'd O'er Eden." The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charmingly girlish in a white satin and lace gown, over which she wore the veil and orange blossoms worn by her mother at her wedding. Her bouquet was of white roses and carnations, and she was attended by Mrs. R. G. Thomson, a sister of the bridegroom, who, as matron-of-honor, wore pale blue silk with black hair trimmed with blue plumes. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations and roses. Little Miss Doris Diment, a small sister of the bride, acted as flower-girl, looking very dainty in white silk and carrying a basket of carnations and roses. Kenneth Jones acted as best man for his brother, and Cuthbert Allen acted as usher. Among the many beautiful and useful presents received by the young couple were a handsome mahogany clock, from the bridegroom's fellow employees at Messrs. Simon Leiser & Co., and a beautiful cut-glass water jug from the firm. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left on the midnight boat for Vancouver, where they will spend a few days. The bride traveled in a brown suit with hat to match. On their return they will reside at 3056 Carroll street, Burnside.

Mutual Aid.—"I declare," complained Mrs. Blazie, "I shall certainly have to punish the children." "What have they been up to now?" inquired her husband. "They have upset my sewing-room. Nothing is where it should be. Needles, reel of thread, scissors, darning wool, everything has been poked away into the most unexpected corners. It is perfectly exasperating." Mr. Blazie surveyed his wife with a benignant air. "That wasn't the children, dear," he said. "I did that."

"Whatever for?" "Oh, merely in return for your help. After you straightened up the papers and books on my desk so beautifully, I thought it was no more than right that I should return the compliment by putting your sewing room in order. So I did."

A young man who was a good investigator, but who seemed to be devoid of common sense, was under examination in the study of medicine, and was asked: "What should you regard as the most unfulfilling peremptory sign of death in any serious case?" The student meditated thoughtfully for a moment and answered: "The arrival of the attending physician."

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremaine's Natural Hair Restorative cures gray hair to natural color, or money refunded. Positively not dye, and non-injurious. On sale at Dean & Blacocks' drug store, Yates and Broad streets, Victoria. Price \$1.50 (postpaid). Write Tremaine Supply Co., Dept. "V.T.", Toronto.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE

Patrons of the Dominion theatre may anticipate with pleasure the splendid offering of Pathe features which go to make up an unusually attractive bill at this popular playhouse to-day. The leading feature is a beautiful society drama, "Shadows of Doubt," in which one of the most celebrated of the Comedie Francaise stars, Mile, Gabrielle Robinne, essays the stellar role.

The story is a pathetic one, involving as it does the estrangement of husband and wife and the consequent suffering which their actions entail. The husband's utter disinclination to mix in society affairs and the wife's natural propensity for the frivolity of the gayer world leads to a point which involves a scandal and temporarily wrecks their happiness. The wife, happily recognizes her mistake in time and the drama ends with complete reconciliation. The star is particularly happy in her support, the cast being of more than ordinary excellence.

The 2nd episode of "The Perils of Pauline" will be shown and it is as full of thrills as any yet seen.

Pathe's British War News is always one of the very popular attractions and this week's screen is full of interest from start to finish.

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday a special attraction has been secured in "Mignon" from the famous opera, presenting Beatrice Michelena in the title role, a world film corporation feature in five acts.

AT THE VARIETY



BLANCHE SWEET

Who is starring in David Belasco's Civil war drama, "The Warrens of Virginia," now being shown on the screen at the Variety theatre.

FOLLIES AT ROYAL

Popular Entertainers Introduce New Jokes in Burlesque and Song.

A very entertaining pot-pourri of music, monologue, burlesque and dance passed away two delightful hours for the patrons of "The 1915 Follies" at the Royal Victoria theatre last evening, and if the same bill continues to-night and to-morrow night intending patrons may anticipate the best of pastime. B. C. Hillman has more than lived up to his advance reputation as "a second to George Grossmith." At the piano he is beyond the best expectations of those who looked forward to a reappearance of this kind of art in Victoria. His parodied version of "The Vicar of Bray" was so brilliantly clever that amusement was for the time almost submerged by admiration for his ingenuity and skill as composer and performer. The little story which was the excuse for the performance was interposed with the easy skill of an artist. Incidentally bringing out the genius of the performer in another respect. But how a popular melody insidiously corrupted Mendelssohn, Mozart, Spohr, and other well-known composers is worth going to hear in itself. For an encore to this brilliant performance Mr. Hillman delivered a monologue which, it is assumed, is an original composition. The lines are very fine in sentiment and construction, and deserve perpetuation in the memory of all who heard them.

Miss Anne Lockwood was particularly popular last evening, and won two well-deserved encores with her singing. A plantation song, of the type which peculiarly suits her voice, was altogether delightful. Millicent Ward, a la Maude Allen, danced to the accompaniment of Mendelssohn's Spring Song very gracefully and lightly, and was encored. Henry Anstie, in Etou and schoolboy costume, was laughable in "Following in Father's Footsteps," and feminine impersonations were comical, followed by Victor Dyer. "A sudden melodrama" was a burlesque on very small dimensions, but much of the point was lost by the unfamiliarity of

most of the audience with Stephen Leacock's original.

A skit on modern vaudeville was as ridiculous as it was intended to be, and evoked shouts of laughter, the usual two sketches, impersonator, ventriloquist, ragtime girls, and wailing vocalists, and still there are plenty of those features that arouse the wonder or appeal more deeply to the artistic sense of the audience to lead variety to the entertainment and ring the correct "vaudeville" changes on the emotional susceptibilities.

There are three or four acts of such merit that discrimination seems rather unfair, but in view of the fact that Tom Kelley, "the fashion plate of vaudeville," last night scored so successfully with his new Irish anecdote and ballad—the latter sung in a rich, mellow baritone—that the audience could not have enough of him, a leading place must certainly be conceded to him. As a fashion plate he rather overdoes the part, although possibly by intention for the sake of consistency with his impersonation of the droll Irish story-teller. Taken on the whole, his act is one of the most enjoyable ever staged at the local house. He might cut the song "I Didn't Bring My Boy Up to Be a Soldier" without doing any harm. It is not exactly suited to Canadian consumption at this time.

Beeman and Anderson, who open the bill with a marvellous display of roller skating, well deserve to be bracketed with Kelley as being in a class by themselves in their particular line. With consummate assurance, bespeaking perfect mastery of their art (for it is an art in their case), they whirl through all manner of queer and graceful figures, now spinning dizzily like a top, now doing a monoral stunt with leg distended, and now tumbling about in ludicrous imitation of the novice. Their exhibition of tango-dancing on skates would cause many a ballroom belle to gasp with envy.

Gertie Van Dyck and brother mix the classic with the popular music of the day, and the combination is presented in a delightful original way and with an equally original "property" setting. Miss Van Dyck announces in her opening song that she has something unique in vaudeville and she proves it. In an operatic scene she takes the part,

ATTORNEY-GENERAL EXPLAINS MEASURE

John Oliver Punctures Pretensions of Proposed Workmen's Compensation Bill

GOOD SPEECH FROM
J. H. HAWTHORNTHWAITHE

Audience Angry When Minister Shows Outburst of Feeling in Reply

The Victoria theatre was packed to the doors last evening when a huge audience attended to hear Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney-general, explain the new workmen's compensation bill introduced last session, and John Oliver, the veteran Liberal, who is one of the best authorities on the subject in the province. Labor sentiment was represented by J. H. Hawthornthwaite, and Alex. Watchman, president of the B. C. Federation of Labor.

Proceedings were very orderly till late in the evening. Then the attorney-general brought upon himself hissing and booing by claiming that it would be a bad day for the province when the Liberals returned to power. Cries of "Domestic Trust" annoyed the acting premier, who reiterated a statement that on polling day he would head the poll in Vancouver. Mr. Hawthornthwaite spoke exceptionally well.

Mr. Oliver's searching examination of the bill, which he said was restricted at every turn by regulation through order-in-council, was frequently punctuated with applause. Mr. Oliver asked why the government did not use the experience of the neighboring state of Washington in drafting legislation dealing with industrial insurance. The attorney-general's bill, he pointed out, as did Mr. Hawthornthwaite, would be a direct encouragement to the revival of the sweating industries.

Non-Partisan Meeting.
A. S. Wells, who presided over the meeting, stated that for a considerable time the Labor organization of British Columbia had been endeavoring to secure an act which would compensate men who were injured in their work, and also provide money for dependents who were deprived of their breadwinners. The organization had spent much money in trying to achieve this end. Now that Mr. Bowser had drafted a bill the workmen were anxious to

have it explained and also criticized. They wished to hear of its advantages and disadvantages. He impressed upon the audience that it was an open-air meeting, and that speakers of all political leanings were present to talk on the bill.

On rising to speak the attorney-general received some applause, and in his opening remarks pointed out that it was not a partisan meeting. They were assembled to discuss one of the most important pieces of legislation which has been brought up in the house at the last session. He stated that the government invited criticism of the bill with the hope that possibly it might be improved. For that reason the bill had been laid on the table for one year and would be taken up and passed at the next session.

History of Act.
Mr. Bowser pointed out that his bill was not only one of great benefit to the employee, but also to the employer. He then went on to give a lengthy account of the progress which had been made in legislation in the interests of the workingman, going back to the day when common law was the only resource the employee had. Upon reaching the year of 1902 he stated that a Workmen's Compensation Act had been introduced in this province which gave compensation, not in excess of \$1,500. But this law like all previous ones throughout the world, had not proven satisfactory. He referred to the amount of litigation which arose out of these measures, and how in some cases men who received favorable judgments in the lower courts were unable to carry their cases higher when it was appealed by the defendant, or in other cases were unable to collect the damages awarded, owing to the failure of the concern in whose employ he was injured.

Two or three years ago, the attorney-general said, Great Britain introduced a compensation act, but owing to the fact that conditions there were so different to those existing here he would not refer to it at any length. He gave Germany credit for having started the up-to-date workmen's legislation which was followed by Austria. But, as Mr. Hawthornthwaite later pointed out, he forgot to include Turkey.

In 1910 Ontario took up the cause of the workman and Sir William Meredith was appointed a commissioner to visit a number of countries and inquire into the acts in force there and draft one suitable for his province. After three years he introduced the bill and it was now in force. Nova Scotia was the next province in Canada to take up the matter and the government was now putting through a modern bill. In British Columbia the labor people had been impressing the need of a Workmen's Compensation act, and the government had introduced a bill and it was now up for discussion.

Follows Ontario Act.
As nearly as possible the Ontario act had been followed in drafting the

LIBERAL NOMINEE



T. D. PATTULLO

Who has been chosen by the Liberal party to contest the Prince Rupert seat

bill, with only minor changes to fit local conditions. The main object of the bill was that compensation was to be paid to every injured workman whether the accident was neither due to the fault of the working man nor to the employer, and in cases where willful negligence on the part of the employee resulted in permanent disability or death compensation was awarded. No compensation was to be given for injuries which did not keep a man out of work more than two weeks, but if it was over that time he received compensation from the time of the accident.

The attorney-general proceeded with the discussion of some parts of his bill, showing where an injured workman received the compensation awarded him by the board even though the firm which employed him failed. This was made possible by grouping all allied industries, and the cost of the compensation was assessed on the allied industries throughout the province. He explained the basis on which compensation was given. The workman received 55 per cent of his average earnings. In case of the death of the husband the widow received \$20 a month and each child \$5, the total compensation payable not to exceed \$40 a month.

In Ontario the board consisted of three men, a chairman, a representative of the employer, and a labor man. But in British Columbia only one man would comprise the board at present, so as to keep expenses down. This man was to be appointed by the lieutenant-governor and order-in-council. He would have exclusive jurisdiction, and his decision would be final, with no recourse to any court. There was no need of legal representation on the part of the workman.

In concluding the attorney-general reiterated his opening remarks that criticism was invited. He discovered another reason why the bill was laid on the table. It would have been a bad time, with the financial crisis at hand, to further burden the employers of this province with a bill of this nature.

Omitted Great Britain.
Mr. Hawthornthwaite expressed his surprise at the outset that the attorney-general had gone to Germany, to Austria and to Russia for historical examples of workmen's compensation, and had omitted Great Britain. There was no other country where the labor movement had been more highly developed from the industrial standpoint. "I deny," he said, "that this bill is not class legislation." A labor measure should place a penalty on the employer by whose neglect accidents happened. "The whole of the bill, in my opinion, is framed to lighten the burden of the employer." Since his own bill had been passed in 1902, the proportion of accidents in British Columbia had fallen to a reasonable extent, because of the obligation for responsibility on the employers. Instead of the compensation being paid out of an allied trades fund, it should be from the state. (Applause.) He suspected the bill because no protest had been received from manufacturers' associations. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hawthornthwaite alluded to the number of classes of labor omitted from the bill, particularly casual labor, and said he had been asked to speak on behalf of the longshoremen whose industry was omitted from its provisions. He confessed the inducement in the bill to manufacturers to send work out to be repaired, finished, etc., as an encouragement to sweating. The bill put a premium on household industry, against which a campaign had been waged in every civilized country for a century.

Care Among Workmen.
The commission of one was to be appointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council, and he was to be a new court, above the county, supreme and appeal courts, a czar to whom the workman would have recourse without appeal from his decision. The government had shown its care for the railroad corporations in providing them with a special clause.

Cordial Reception.
Mr. Oliver had a most cordial reception. He admitted the attorney-general's bill had some good points. "But what is good in the bill," he added, "is overshadowed by the bad principles that the bill contains." (Laughter and applause.)

"The attorney-general tells us that owing to economy there is to be only one commissioner. But I tell him that no man can deal satisfactorily with every application. Possibly at the time when the Burrard peninsula sewerage commission will have finished, the chairman will want another job."

Mr. Oliver mentioned what had been done in the state of Washington, and commented, "but then they show common sense over there." The commission in Washington were not rewarded for political service, and the

commissioners were paid a reasonable salary.

"I object to this bill," he said, "because so much is to be brought into force by order in council, and the honor of the executive council. The commissioner cannot even appoint a stenographer without the consent of the governor in council. The regulations for his office are to be approved. Suppose that the court should find it necessary to hold an investigation into scandals such as have occurred at Ottawa, could a single commissioner supply the information required? ("No.")

No Obligation.
"I would like you to look at the financial provisions, the attorney-general tells you that the government is to contribute \$50,000. He does not tell you the whole of the truth. The bill says that the lieutenant-governor may pay a sum not exceeding \$50,000—but there is no obligation to pay one cent."

Mr. Oliver passed on to express regret that the bill would encourage outwork, and asked why farm servants were left out of the bill. Why should a farm-hand, who broke in a horse not be protected, whereas the teamster who got kicked in town might receive compensation?

"The firemen are not protected," said Mr. Oliver, "under this bill, nor the police force, so many of whom have been killed in the administration of justice in this province under my honorable friend. The government employees are not protected under this bill. I will ask Mr. Bowser to look at the situation in the state of Washington where the bill is being administered at a cost of 7 1/2 per cent on the amount of collections, instead of something like 48 to 52 when the insurance companies operated. The commission has collected \$4,300,000; has paid out in compensation over \$2,300,000; \$220,000 in pensions, and has invested for the further payment of pensions a sum of \$1,000,000, and still has some half a million dollars in hand to meet expenses."

Continuing Mr. Oliver observed: "The attorney-general's emphasis that this compensation will not cost the workman a single cent. I want to ask who creates the wealth? What is the use of the attorney-general playing on words as he does. In some form or another this insurance must come out of the men who produce the wealth, and why should the attorney-general play on words to delude and deceive you. (Loud cheering.) Mr. Bowser tells you that industry must bear the cost of its own accidents. Sir Wm. Meredith himself asked why should any industry be left out of a compensation bill. A large number of men are left out from this bill."

Mr. Oliver then examined the details of the payment of compensation under the 55 per cent scale, and showed that if a man died the compensation which was based on the \$2,000 scale would drop from \$91 to \$40. He termed the schedule a Jordanian proposition operating to the detriment of the widow and fatherless.

With Mr. Hawthornthwaite he agreed that to benefit from the act it was better to have a serious fracture of a limb than a minor accident.

Mr. Oliver proceeded to criticize what he described as the crude methods of administration set up under the bill, and said that the Washington system of assessment would be much simpler. He ventured to say in the words of the Scriptures that "The first shall be last and the last shall be first," and my friend, that is the attorney-general, would come in a good second when the appeal was made to the people to express their opinion on the bill.

"I do not think you have had a reasonable explanation from Mr. Bowser," said Mr. Oliver, "why the bill is not on the statute books this year. Are you satisfied? (Cries of "No.") The compensation principle is admitted by him to be a good principle and yet it is not ready for the statute books. You know of the accidents on Vancouver Island and in the Britannia mines, and I charge the attorney-general with dereliction of duty to the victims of these accidents. I charge him with dereliction of his duty that with plenty of opinion before him he failed to pass an act which whatever its effects, would give a very large measure of relief to the victims of these accidents."

Mr. Oliver in taking his seat was received with round after round of applause.

Alex. Watchman, president of the B. C. Federation of Labor, was called upon to speak, but he retired in favor of the attorney-general, who he thought might wish to rebut some of the statements made by Mr. Hawthornthwaite and Mr. Oliver. The first words the attorney-general uttered invited trouble, and there were appearances of a repetition of the labor meeting held in Vancouver a short time ago.

When he said that it would be a sorry day for British Columbia if the Liberal party got into power, several volleys of hisses and a salvo of boos were directed at the attorney-general.

There were cries of "Get the book!" when he returned the fire. "Where did I go when I wanted inspectors for the Factories and Tramways Act?" asked Mr. Bowser when he started off to attach a little praise to his own name in putting this act into effect.

"You went to Price," came back the answer from a down-throated seat. At this juncture the chairman rose and requested that the attorney-general be given the same fair hearing as had been given the other speakers.

In a Norfolk village the local council meeting was held in the workhouse. The chairman, the village clerkman, was unavoidably late, and until his arrival, the vice-chairman, a well known atheist, filled his place. Everything went well until the arrival of the reverend gentleman, when the "vice" quitted his chair, and offered it to the vicar, saying: "I will not stand in the way of the righteous." This caused some laughter, which was increased when the minister retorted wittily: "Neither will I sit in the seat of the scornful."

LETTER BOX

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and highly witty. The longer an article the shorter its chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name of the writer. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

WHALING INDUSTRY.

To the Editor.—I notice in recent issues of your paper statements regarding whaling preparations which are now being made by the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries, Ltd., for the 1915 whaling season, and in order that you may set the truth I beg to inform you that the debenture holders of that company have asked the property long ago and the entire assets will be offered for sale immediately.

Mr. Horne Payne, one of the directors, is getting up a syndicate in London to make a bid of \$150,000 for them, and if they are sold at this figure it will be the biggest bargain ever picked up in Canada.

N. B. GRESLEY.
Derby, Eng., March 26.

BACK TO THE LAND.

To the Editor.—Now we can see the end of the war, it behooves us to be doing something to make a living, and "back to the land" is the cry, if Canada is going to be what it ought to be, the granary and stock producing country of the world.

Whatever government rules, it must make agriculture the first plank in its platform and ready to assist the settler in every way possible; as the European nations have done, for it is the backbone of every country. "Agriculture" and its twin, "horticulture," paid the huge war indemnity from France to Germany in 1871. Everything comes from Mother Earth, and everybody should have some of it, and now is the time to get it right.

As Maude R. Warren says, "A man who is thrown out of work feels the ground slipping from under his feet, precisely, because it is not his ground." B. C.

MR. PRICE'S ZEAL.

To the Editor.—The miserable effort to dominate last night's meeting should be a warning. The address is set for 8 o'clock, a frantic appeal is sent out for all the faithful to be there at 7.30 and bring as many as possible, and when they arrive they find the place packed from floor to roof with the faithful, who of course arrived at 7.15 and without the aid of an impassioned circular.

We have heard the bill, and it is rotten all through, and doesn't even have an able exponent. The casual laborer is overlooked for one thing, and we are

all more or less casual laborers for a long time to come. Mr. Editor, I demand that you fire those reporters of yours that fell asleep during Mr. Bowser's address. I noticed they woke up sudden when Mr. Hawthornthwaite entered the arena. The reception given the latter and Mr. Oliver was a revelation and made the faithful sit up and take notice. Coming events cast long shadows before—pretty big shadows at the old Victoria theatre last night.

WALTER FOSTER.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

To the Editor.—For the information of your Chinese correspondent and the public generally I wish to say that I interviewed the local immigration authorities—said obtained from them a somewhat reluctant and not very courteous explanation of their recent action in rejecting two of China's most distinguished sons.

They stated their action was based on: 1. Section 41 of the Immigration Act. 2. The order-in-council requiring immigrants to come direct from the country of origin.

On their own showing, therefore, the local authorities acted illegally. Neither section 41 nor the order-in-council affords the slightest justification for their conduct. Section 41 empowers them to deport anyone, other than a Canadian, who is proven guilty of advocating the forcible overthrow of a foreign government. I draw special attention to the fact that an offence must have actually been committed before the powers of this section can be exercised.

The order-in-council is likewise inapplicable to the present case. It deals solely with immigrants. Our distinguished visitors were not, and did not seek to become, immigrants. The local authorities therefore violated both the letter and the spirit of the order.

This is the worst attempt at bureaucratic government which has come under my notice during the past seven years, and I am not disposed to allow it to pass without strong protest. Immigration authorities are our servants, not bosses, and must be sharply reminded of the fact. We are within our just rights in demanding that they keep within the law.

In conclusion I desire to remind the public that the visitors were of high character and wide learning, and were acknowledged authorities on contemporary Chinese politics. They have toured Europe and America and lectured in Toronto without coming into collision with the authorities. It is no secret that they are opposed to the bloodthirsty tyrant who now oppresses China, but that is no reason for Canada, the home of freedom, to refuse them lawful freedom of speech. They were coming as the guests of Canadian as well as Chinese residents, and in turning them back the officials have offered an affront to many leading citizens.

E. S. WOODWARD.

April 10.

When a man has repented of his sins and mistakes, that is enough.—H. W. Beecher.

English Hair Treatment

IT MUST GROW HAIR ON YOUR HEAD IN SIX WEEKS, STOP FALLING HAIR, DRIVE OUT DANDRUFF OR ITS COST IS NOTHING

A \$1,000 GUARANTEE

Complete Treatment Sent at Our Risk
MAIL COUPON TO-DAY

THIS MAN IS GROWING BALD. CRYSTOLIS IS JUST THE THING FOR SUCH CASES.

People who are bald or whose hair is thinning rapidly, and who have tried various hair tonics and treatments without success, usually come at last to the conclusion that hair once lost can never be restored and that they must either wear false hair, wigs, toupees, etc., or parade their bald head in public to the grave. Yet the fact remains that the well-known Creslo Laboratories of Binghamton, N. Y., who over two years ago purchased the exclusive American rights to the wonderful English Hair Remedy, "Crystolis," and who have since offered it to the public on numerous occasions through these columns, are continually receiving voluntary letters from people all over the country, similar to the following:

P. C. Schilling writes: "I am simply astounded at the beneficial results obtained. My hair has stopped falling and a healthy growth of hair has been produced on the part of my head that was bald. On the rest of my head where there was hair the growth is much thicker than it was when I began the use of Crystolis. I had been bald for years."

Viola Yeo writes: "Since using your treatment my scalp is in perfect condition. My hair has grown about two inches and has thickened considerably."

Mrs. G. Lantz writes: "I have been using Crystolis for six weeks. My hair has grown fully one inch longer, and I can see new hair coming in all over my head."

No one has ever been asked to buy Crystolis on faith, nor has a single claim or promise ever been made for it in any individual case. Every treatment, however, has been sold on the absolute guarantee, backed by a \$1,000 deposit in a local bank, that Crystolis must grow hair on the user's head or the money paid for it will be refunded on demand. In two years more than 60,000 treatments were sent out subject to this guarantee and less than 5 per cent of the people asked for their money back.

You don't have to believe in Crystolis to grow hair from its use. You just use it as directed night and morning for six weeks—at the end of two weeks look in your mirror to see the bald, bare, thin spots on your scalp covered with a mul-

FREE COUPON

The Creslo Laboratories,
250 S. Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

I am a reader of Victoria Times. I want you to prove to me without cost how Crystolis stops falling hair, grows new hair, banishes dandruff and itching scalp, and restores premature gray hair and faded hair to natural color. Write your name and address plainly and

PIN THIS COUPON
TO YOUR LETTER

CLEAN-UP WEEK

A BUNCH
OF SNAPS

TO CLEAR BROKEN LINES

DON'T MISS IT

A Few of Those Swell Grey
Suits Left

Reg. \$27.50
While They Last \$16.50

Special CURRIE Rainproof
COATS

Reg. to \$15
For \$6

Few Crackerjack Tweed Suits
In Large Sizes

Reg. to \$30
While They Last \$19.50

Nifty Chesterfield Overcoats
in Black and Grey

Reg. to \$30
For \$17.50

New Style Balmacaans, Classy
and Correct

Herringbone Tweeds in
Spring Weights.
Reg. \$32.50. Now \$20

A Few Odd Lines of Shirts
New, But Broken Lines

Reg. to \$2.50
For \$1.25

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TWO WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Chicago, Ill.—"I must thank you with all my heart for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I used to go to my doctor for pills and remedies and he did not help me. I had headaches and could not eat, and the doctor claimed I had female trouble and must have an operation. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken it and feel fine. A lady said one day, 'Oh, I feel so tired all the time and have headaches.' I said, 'Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,' and she did and feels fine now."—Mrs. M. R. KARSCHNICK, 1438 N. Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The Other Case.
Dayton, Ohio.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of pains in my side that I had for years and which doctors' medicines failed to relieve. It has certainly saved me from an operation. I will be glad to assist you by a personal letter to any woman in the same condition."—Mrs. J. W. SHERR, 126 Cass St., Dayton, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

LECTURES
Prof. W. G. Alexander in his series of DELECTFUL LECTURE ENTERTAINMENTS
First Baptist Church
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.
Every night, beginning
MONDAY, APRIL 12
First Night Free. Collection taken.
\$2.00 in gold given to the person guessing nearest Prof. Alexander's age.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH.

BY-ELECTION
ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEE
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the electors of the Municipality of Saanich that I require the presence of the said electors at Royal Oak Hall, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of electing a person as member of the Board of School Trustees, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. P. Hancock, which resignation has been accepted and the seat declared vacant.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidate shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposed, and the nomination shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of this notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on Saturday, the seventeenth (17th) day of April, 1915, at the following places: For the First Ward, at Cedar Hill School House; for the Second Ward, at Toinie School House, Holesline road; for the Third Ward, at the Hall, Gordon Street; for the Fourth Ward, at MacKenzie Avenue School, Carey road; for the Fifth Ward, at Royal Oak Hall, Saanich; for the Sixth Ward, at the Temperance Hall, Saanich; for the Seventh Ward and Craigflower District, at Tillamook School, Tillamook road; and such other places as will be from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Reeve will be entitled to cast his vote for one candidate for member of the Board of School Trustees, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The qualification for School Trustee shall be any person being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, actually residing within the District, and having been for the three months next preceding the day of his nomination the registered owner of the Land Register Office, of land or real property situate within the Municipality of the assessed value, on the last Municipal or Provincial Assessment Roll, of two hundred and fifty dollars or more over and above any registered judgment or charge, or being a homestead, lease from the Crown, or pre-emptor who has resided within the Municipality for a period of one year immediately preceding the nomination, and during the remainder of said year has been the owner of said land, of which he formerly was a homestead, lease from the Crown, or pre-emptor, and is assessed for five hundred dollars or more on the last Municipal or Provincial Assessment Roll over and above any registered judgment or charge, and being otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of school Trustees in the said school district, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a school trustee in such district Municipality school district.

Given under my hand at Royal Oak, British Columbia, the sixth day of April, 1915.

R. F. SEWELL,
Returning Officer.

To the educated ad reader,
QUALITY OF GOODS is of first importance—price concessions secondary.

WHY GERMANY STARTED THE WORLD WAR.

By J. J. M.

The bewildered public only know that Europe was quiet until Austria declared war on Serbia on July 28 of last year, and that but a week later Germany was waging an active campaign against Belgium, Russia, France and Britain. We know that Austria and Germany stand together, and with Italy, form the triple alliance, and that Russia, France and Great Britain are bound together by an entente for their mutual protection. This is not enough to explain the fighting. The Austrian excuse that Serbia had not made amends for the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort a few weeks before may be dismissed at once as the flimsiest of flimsy excuses for a military campaign. What is the vital, paramount importance of Serbia that Austria and Germany should have been willing to risk their existence as nations for the purpose of conquering her? What is the extraordinary value of Serbia to Russia that, at the mere threat of war, and before a shot had been fired, the czar's armies were summoned together as hurriedly as troops can be summoned in Russia? These are the questions that should be asked if the problem of the outbreak of the war is to be properly understood.

The answer is this: Serbia a small but powerful Slav country, is the only buffer state in the Balkans that bars the approach of Austria to the sea to the Aegean, Saloniki, the chief port to the northern side of the Eastern Mediterranean, lies less than 200 miles from Belgrade, the Serbian capital, which is itself situated on the very borders of Austria-Hungary. Clearly it is all to the advantage of any great power which has interests in the Aegean, in the Balkans generally, or in Asia Minor, that Saloniki should be in its possession, and that the way to Saloniki should be at all times open without the shadow of doubt.

Two great powers, or combinations of powers, have vital interests in Asia Minor and in the Aegean. They are Russia on the one hand and Germany plus Austria on the other. Up to 1893 the strength of Turkey, rendered the two groups impotent; they could express vain wishes without taking steps to realize them. The sultan, Abdul Hamid, was known in Central and Eastern Europe for his extraordinary diplomatic and political subtlety. A revolution, financed largely by Serbia, Bulgaria and Greece, who wished to expand at the expense of Turkey, deprived him of his throne. The map of the Balkans was at once changed and intrigues began to change it further.

Turkey, even before the revolution of 1908, was the prey of European financial adventures, the chief among them being the representatives of German interests. The Germans extorted concession after concession, the principal one being that for the Baghdad railway, to run from Constantinople to Baghdad, and thence to the Persian Gulf—the latter, by the way, being a British "sphere of influence." At the back of the company which arranged with European banking houses for the financing of the Baghdad railway enterprise stands the Deutsche Bank, one of the most important financial institutions in Europe, which makes a

speciality of supplying or procuring money for German enterprises overseas. Money as a Motive.

It was the founder of the Deutsche Bank, Georg von Siemens, who secured the initial contract which led to the Baghdad Railway concession; and it is the present head of the Bank, Herr von Gwinner, who has been financially responsible for piloting the scheme on its way to success. The railway is already more than half built, and it represents a plan for the future, a German investment of between \$100,000,000 and \$150,000,000. Let this be thought of when people imagine that Germany and Austria went to war with the idea of avenging the murder of an archduke. The Deutsche Bank owns the Berlin underground railways; it owns oil properties in Roumania; it controls the German electric company which supplies light and power to half the cities of Argentina, Chile and Uruguay; and, lately, Herr von Gwinner, it formulated a plan for the future, a German investment of between \$100,000,000 and \$150,000,000. Let this be thought of when people imagine that Germany and Austria went to war with the idea of avenging the murder of an archduke.

The authority and data to which I have already alluded and which I have been urgently requested to use in the composition of this article, say, later on: "Herr Arthur von Gwinner is a trusted adviser of the kaiser, and his word is law in all political matters affecting economic security and development. If he said, for instance, that a clear line to the Aegean, under the control of the Austro-German governments, was necessary for the security of German interests in Asia Minor, the German and Austrian governments (for they are both moved at Berlin) would have to sweep away all obstacles in the way of such a line and such a 'Teutonic pathway'."

It must be remembered that Germany has other than colossal railway interests in Asia Minor. She has concessions for building "incidental" By the convention of March, 1911, between the Baghdad company and the Ottoman government, never yet published in its entirety, it is stipulated that: "The company is entrusted with the work of digging, building and providing with all the installations and apparatus necessary for the landing of ships at the quays and for the embarking, disembarking and storage of goods. And the company is further permitted to establish steamship services on the rivers Tigris and Euphrates. The company shall further exploit the coal, copper, and such other mines as there may be within a radius of twenty kilometers from the railway line; and it shall further carry on as much timber-cutting as it may deem advisable in the adjoining forests." The company shall likewise (on the condition of its turning over 25 per cent. of its profits to the Turkish government) establish and work on the territories conceded to it railway stores and warehouses, which the public shall be allowed to use. The company shall further build electric power-houses; and it shall have the monopoly of all bricks and the works to be founded and operated in the territories conceded to it. It shall build aqueducts and carry water from Lake Beishitr and Lake Karavir on the plains of Konla and Karman."

This remarkable document was, I believe, once mentioned in the British parliament in the course of a perfunctory discussion in Near Eastern affairs; but the government—whether it did not realize its importance, or had other matters on hand, or was afraid—took no steps to bring it to the notice of the diplomatic public. The all-morning character of this concession may be gathered from the extract I have translated freely but faithfully. It was with this concession in view that technical experts were sent by the kaiser's government in 1903 to survey the districts to be covered by the railway line; and on their return the kaiser's minister, Herr von Gwinner, came notorious for its inquisitiveness and insatiable curiosity; two members of the party were sent to the United States and Canada "to inquire into the methods of colonization pursued by the large railways for the purpose of developing the land in sparsely populated districts."

The Baghdad railway, then, and all the subsidiary enterprises connected with it, means more than steel rails. It will call for railway equipment, rails, engines, bridges, river steamboats, boilers, locomotives, electric power machinery, waterworks, etc., and these things will be supplied by Germany. In return the Germans will exploit coal mines, copper mines, forests of vast area, and develop the potential carrying trade of a country the surface of which has not yet been scratched. Gwinner has done his work—let us drop the financial side of the railway and the concessions so skillfully obtained by the great banking interests and take a look at the manufacturing side.

The Power of "Interests."

All German trade would suffer if the Baghdad railway scheme were to fail; that is, it would be "got at" by Russia. This became obvious in 1913, and plans were drafted and applied for increasing the German army by nearly 200,000 men, making the peace strength of this vast military machine nearly 500,000 strong. It cost \$250,000,000 to do this, but the country had to pay. The "interests" had spoken. Previously to 1913, when Russia showed signs of

waking up to the importance of the concession, Britain had been regarded as the enemy. The "interests" had spoken again, and the result was a series of navy bills which left Germany with the second strongest fleet in the world. In the name of all that is diplomatic, did the people of Great Britain think that Germany was building ships for the fun of the thing?

Well, the manufacturing interests. Who has ever heard of August Thyssen? He is known in his own land as the German Carnegie, or as "King Thyssen." In coal, iron and steel he is supreme on the continent. Between 1885 and 1910 Germany's production of pig iron increased by 220 per cent., and of coal and of lignite by well over 200 per cent. In the same period the German output of iron and steel assumed incredible proportions. In 1913 she produced nearly twice as much iron ore as Britain, nearly three times as much steel, and nearly twice as much pig iron. At the back of all this great output stands August Thyssen, who owns coal mines, rolling mills, harbors and docks throughout Germany, iron mines in France, warehouses in Russia, and entrepôts in nearly every country from Brazil and Argentina to India. He has founded syndicates after syndicates, and has done more than any other German to apply the American trust system. "Expansion" is his hobby, and he has often been heard to declare that German interests in Asia Minor must be safeguarded at all costs and irrespective of all risks and sacrifices.

There are still others. There is, for example, Emil von Rathenau, founder of the Allgemeine Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft, literally the General Electric company which is estimated to be worth fully, of not over \$1,000,000,000. Rathenau, Thyssen and Gwinner are three outstanding figures, but they must be supplemented by a fourth, that of Alfred Ballin, owner of the Hamburg-America line.

That data placed at my disposal to extend the following names to financial magnates, said to be known, but almost as powerful as those already given: Carl Fürstberg, Baron Oppenheim, Paul Mankiewicz, Arthur Salomonson, Paul von Schwabach. These men are as well known in Germany as the Rothschilds, the Lows and the Cadburys are in England, or the Vanderbilts, the Carnegies and the Rockfellers are in the United States. They are not recognized at court because they are, strictly speaking, tradesmen and not men of noble blood. They nevertheless influence the whole policy of the German empire, which in its turn lays down the policy of the German government in its foreign affairs.

In 1910 Russia made smooth diplomatic representations with reference to Asia Minor, and the consequence was the famous Potsdam interview between the czar and kaiser. Russia appeared to be content with assurances from the part of the kaiser's government that the interests of Russian business in Asia Minor—for Russia holds large coal and other concessions on the southern shores of the Black Sea, and beyond—would be respected, but neither side was satisfied at heart with the attitude of the other side; and everybody in touch with the foreign office at St. Petersburg and Berlin realized that war would come sooner or later. Various industrial interests had made their appearance in what had for so long been a purely agricultural country. The Baku mines, the Lena Goldfields company, and the innumerable naphtha and oil and rubber companies, had turned the eyes of the Russian government in a new direction.

THIN FOLKS WHO WOULD BE FAT

Increase in Weight Ten Pounds or More

A Physician's Advice

"I'd certainly give most anything to be able to fat up a few pounds and stay that way. I declare every excelsior thin man or woman. Such a result is not impossible, despite past failures. Thin people are victims of malnutrition, a condition which prevents the fatty elements of food from being taken up by the blood as they are when the powers of nutrition are normal. Instead of getting into the blood, all the fat and flesh producing elements stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste. To correct this condition and to produce a healthy, normal amount of fat, the nutritive processes must be artificially supplied with the power which nature has denied them. This can best be accomplished by eating Sargol, a scientific combination of six of the best strengthening, fat-producing elements known to the medical profession. Taken with the food, Sargol mixes with the food and turns the sugars and starches into rich, ripe nourishment for the tissues and blood, and its rapid effect is remarkable. Reported gains of from ten to twenty-five pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Sargol is sold by Dr. E. Campbell and his associates everywhere, and every package contains a guarantee of weight increase or money back."

CAUTION—While Sargol has produced remarkable results in the treatment of nervous indigestion and general stomach disorders, it should not be taken by those who are not willing to increase their weight ten pounds or more.

LIKE SCARED RABBITS.

Some of the terrors of trench warfare, as distinct from a pitched battle, supply material for the following interesting letter from an officer in an Irish regiment:

"The sniping got so maddening that I detailed off some observers to discover where the bullets were coming from. They reported that they seemed to come from the direction of some houses on my right, especially from one house, so I reported this the next day to the artillery, by phone—and that house came down all right. On Monday our artillery opened a heavy fire with howitzers on the German trenches opposite me. Two shells made direct hits—I was pleased to observe results. I declare, one shell lifted part of that trench clean into the air. Wood and sandbags were flying about in all directions. Men could be seen running about dazed and bewildered, like 'bunnies' out of a field of corn when being cut. I didn't see them myself, but my men did, and they told me they hadn't the heart to fire on them. One rifle grenade from the enemy lodged under the arm of one of our men, and the badly thing never exploded! I was bringing the grenade home as a memento, but they told me it would go off on the least touch, so I had it buried. Another thing the beggars use against us—a most weird gun or mortar or catapult. There seems to be no bang when it goes off, so I suggest it is a catapult arrangement which simply throws it over to our trench. The missile itself is a mystery, too, for nobody has ever seen one, or even the splinters of one, yet. It bursts with a terrific explosion, and that is all I can tell the 'experts.' Still, I shall be on the look-out to discover some clue."

PENSIONS FOR INJURED.

The Injuries in War (Compensation)

(No. 2) bill, which has been introduced into parliament, proposes to provide for the grant of pensions and other allowances to persons employed afloat in connection with the telegraph and postal services, and to their dependents, in respect of disablement attributable to causes arising out of the operations of the war. The persons mainly concerned are those engaged in laying, installing, repairing and operating submarine cables and telegraphic apparatus, or in the conveyance of sorting letters and parcels.

Plants grow faster between four and six a. m. than at any other time during the day.

PLANTS GROW FASTER BETWEEN FOUR AND SIX A. M. THAN AT ANY OTHER TIME DURING THE DAY.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Estate of William Templeman, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the last will of the Honorable William Templeman, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, who died on or about the 15th day of November, 1914, at Victoria, made his will, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1914, and the said will contained the following bequest: "To Robert Dunn, Ben C. Nicholas and Hugh R. McIntyre, all employees, two thousand (\$2,000) dollars each. To each other regular employee of the Times Printing and Publishing Co., who has been one year or over in service, including printers, pressmen, stereotypers, photo-engravers, telegraphers, reporters, janitors, elevator men and news carriers, two hundred (\$200) dollars each, a sum equivalent in each case to four weeks' salary."

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons claiming under the said will by reason of the hereinbefore recited clause thereof are required to come in and prove their claim before the 15th day of May, 1915. All such claims shall be filed with the Registrar of this Court at Victoria, B. C., before the said 15th day of May, 1915, and the said claims may be filed and made by the claimant entering an appearance in the said Court, and Registry to the originating summons used in the above estate by the said Court, and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1915.

This notice is published by direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Gregory in the matter of the said originating summons.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1915.

RICHARD L. DUNN, JOSHUA KING, HAM and ALEXANDER R. FRASER, By JACKSON BAKER, Their Solicitors.

W. 58-1914

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Matter of the "Winding-up Act" Being Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and Amending Acts

and

In the Matter of the Western Motor & Supply Company, Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Honorable Mr. Justice Gregory has, by Order dated the 8th day of March, 1915, appointed W. Curtis Sampson, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, Chartered Accountant, to be Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.

Dated the 12th day of March, A.D. 1915.

HARVEY COMBE, Deputy District Registrar.

H. DESPARD, TWIGG, of Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for Official Liquidator.

W. 58-1914

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Matter of the "Winding-up Act" Being Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and Amending Acts

and

In the Matter of the Western Motor & Supply Company, Limited.

The Creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 15th day of April, 1915, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to the Official Liquidator of the said Company, W. Curtis Sampson, Langley street, Victoria, B. C., the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and to file in writing of the said Official Liquidator, are by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of the presiding Judge at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Wednesday, the 5th day of May, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudication upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1915.

HARVEY COMBE, Deputy District Registrar.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Charles Joseph Fagan, Late of Victoria, British Columbia, Deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that Letters Probate to the will of Charles Joseph Fagan, deceased, who died on the 14th day of February, 1915, have been issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to John Stillwell Clute, senior, and Charles Bishop Jones, the executors named therein. All persons having claims against the estate are required to send the same in writing, duly verified, to the undersigned not before the 15th day of May, 1915, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to such claims of which they shall have received notice. All persons indebted to the said estate are to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 7th day of April, 1915.

BASS & BULLOCK-WEBSTER, Of Law Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executors.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Estate of Henry Charles Lane, Late of Victoria, British Columbia, Deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that Letters of Administration, with the will annexed, of the personal estate of Henry Charles Lane, who died on the 15th day of February, 1915, have been issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to John Stillwell Clute, senior, and Charles Bishop Jones, the executors named therein. All persons having claims against the estate are required to send the same in writing, duly verified, to the undersigned not before the 15th day of May, 1915, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to such claims of which they shall have received due notice.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 1st day of April, 1915.

BASS & BULLOCK-WEBSTER, Of Law Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executors.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

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Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 1st day of April, 1915.

SPORTING NEWS

SEVERAL ENTRIES RECEIVED FROM H. M. C. S. RAINBOW CREW FOR BOXING TOURNAMENT

Sailor Anxious to Participate for Vancouver Island Championship. Many Entries Are Expected From Willow's Camp

Entries for the Vancouver Island championship bouts to be staged by the Vancouver Island A. A. on Saturday next are coming in rapidly. To date Billy Davies, manager of the club, has received ten local entries along with seven entries from H. M. C. S. sailors. Commander Hase has given permission to members of his crew to participate.

Manager Davies said this morning that it may be necessary to stage some of the elimination bouts at midday if entries continue to come in as rapidly as they have been doing this past few days. He predicts that this will be the best boxing tourney ever staged on the Pacific coast.

This afternoon the army officers will be approached for their consent to allow members of the various regiments to take part in the activities, while an effort will also be made to have one of the officers act as a judge along with Wedemeyer, of H. M. S. Newcastle.

Those from the navy who are participating are all ex-amateur ring men. B. Butt, who when in shape scales 150 lbs., is one of the entries from the ship. He is ex-champion heavy-weight of the British army-and-navy.

The following entries have been received to date:

Heavyweight.
A. B. Butt, H. M. C. S. Rainbow.
Paul Vike, ex-member of the V.A.C.
Middleweight.
Roy Carter, V.I.A.A.
Welterweight.
Alec McKay, V.I.A.A.
Scott Cropper, V.I.A.A.
L. S. Leal, H. M. C. S. Rainbow.
P. O. Carson, H. M. C. S. Rainbow.
Lance-Corps, Jessop, H.M.C.S. Rainbow.
Lightweight.
Scott Cropper, V.I.A.A.
Jack Larrigan, V.I.A.A.
Stoker Woods, H. M. C. S. Rainbow.
Stoker Travers, H. M. C. S. Rainbow.
A. B. Tidswell, H. M. C. S. Rainbow.
Featherweight.
Al Davies, V.I.A.A.
Bantamweight.
Bugler Sneddon, 88th Fusiliers.
George Vastilatis, V.I.A.A.
Guy Martin, V.I.A.A.
Flyweight.
George Kirby, V.I.A.A.
Eddie Kruse, V.I.A.A.

The officials of the V. I. A. A. will make all the boys weigh in before each bout, and should one of the contestants be overweight he will be obliged to box in the next class.

Thursday night will see the wind-up dance of the Vancouver Island A. A. to be held in the club rooms, Strathcona hotel. This event is by invitation, and those wishing to attend can obtain their invitations from Manager Davies at 641 Fort street.

Sheffield played Oldham a scoreless draw in the playoff on March 13. Sheffield gained an easy victory over the league-leading Oldham team, winning handily 3-0, while Chelsea eliminated Newcastle United 1-0.

In the semi-finals played March 27, Sheffield barely beat Bolton 2-1, and Chelsea won from Everton 2-0. On their performances in the cup games Sheffield have shown better form in attack, but their defence does not appear to be equal to that of the Chelsea club.

MANN CUP WILL GO TO CALGARY SAYS LALLY

Calgary, April 13.—Formal challenge from the Excelsior Lacrosse club of Brampton for a series of games with the Calgary Chinooks for possession of the Mann cup was received by the local club yesterday. The challenge is forwarded by Trustee Joe Lally, who asks the club to accept the dates requested if possible. He states that there will be no backing down on the part of the trustees in their decision that the trophy shall come to Calgary, and that just as soon as the Chelsea lacrosse mission in the east he will go to the coast and initiate local proceedings against the V. A. C.

The Alberta Amateur union still holds that Kendall, the man who caused the dispute, is a professional.

GOLF CLUB MEETING.

A general meeting of the United Service Golf club will be held at the office of P. R. Brown, 1112 Broad street, on Thursday next, the 15th inst., at 8 p. m. sharp, to consider the desirability of carrying on the club all the year round, and to discuss certain proposed alterations in the rules of the club. An urgent request is being sent out by Mr. J. W. H. Littleboy, the honorary secretary-treasurer, to all members to attend.

GOULD RETAINS TITLE.

Boston, April 13.—Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., representing the Philadelphia Racquet club, yesterday won the national amateur tennis championship for the tenth successive year by defeating Joshua Crane of this city in straight sets. The score was 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Golfing America will be glad to extend for the third time the fin of welcome Harry Vardon. Vardon came first to this continent 15 years ago and went back home with American open championship. He returned again two years ago and finished in a triple tie for the top place. He was ambushed by Francis Ouimet. But, although beaten then, to win to tie for first place out of two starts is far enough.

Beyond any doubt Vardon is the world's greatest golfer, and if he decides to start at Baltusrol in June the world will lift this occasion beyond any other event America has ever known.

Ray Grover Has Good Record. There is one youngster on the Victoria roster who will take a lot of beating yet, if he is to be kept on the team, and that is Ray Grover, last year with katon. Grover had a tryout with Bob Brown last Spring, but was shifted to the Western Canada circuit before he could be looked over. Grover didn't like the treatment and made Brown pay up for the time he was idle after being released by Vancouver until he hooked up with Saskatoon. The kid took case before the National Commission, which shows that he possesses the thing spirit. In 1913 he broke into the game with North Yakima in the West-Tri-State League. He slammed the pill for the healthy total of .288 in 117 at bats. He also pliffed 32 sacks, scoring 67 runs. With Saskatoon last year at .270, being laid up for a time with appendicitis. The youngster is remarkably fast on his feet and can be used in the outfield, so that the chances he will be used as utility player by the Victoria club. However, should any regulars fall down during the training period, Grover will be shoved into gap and kept there.

Joe Bayley is hostile to the idea of Charlie Burns adding "Lightweight champion of Canada" to his signature. Bayley is now in active training, and soon as he feels himself fit he is going right after the Rough-House person who that he is the real champion. When Bayley and Burns battled recently, the local boy failed to weigh in, although he was under the weight limit, on this occasion he is making sure about the poundage limit. He will make pounds for Burns, and anyone who saw the last battle has not the least doubt about the local boy's ability to beat the so-called champion.

TITLE BOUT



AL DAVIES

Clever local boy who has graduated from bantamweight ranks into the featherweight division. He will probably meet some boy from the navy in the island championship bouts to be staged Saturday next.

PHILADELPHIA PAPER PAYS COATES TRIBUTE

Compliments Victorian on Active Part He Has Taken in England's Summer Game

A splendid tribute is paid to Crawford Coates, of this city, by the American Cricketer, a paper solely devoted to cricket, and published in Philadelphia. The article reads as follows:

"The old Belmont captain is apparently still actively connected with the game, and if he cannot follow it with such distinction as characterized his efforts in days gone by, he still serves in the capacity of one who is just as usefully employed in keeping the sport in the forefront through the multitudinous duties which surround the secretarial chair. Crawford Coates was a fine player at his best. He rarely failed to make good in some department, for he possessed natural ability to make or save runs, or bowl a good ball, and was so enthusiastic about either that his value was always manifest. As a fielder, especially around the confines of cover point, he was gifted in a high degree, and, advancing closer in than anyone ever seen in that position as a regularity, he believed in this theory, which blocked many a clever stroke and picked-up chances of the sensational variety."

"Coates never had a better day to show what an artist he really was than in the astonishing Belmont and Germantown encounter in 1902. This was a two-day match, which, however, lasted nearly a week, more or less, and produced the greatest aggregate of any game in America. That Saturday, when Germantown, out those scores Coates was magnificent, and boundary after boundary was saved by dashing effort; Bohlen was cutting and off-driving with all the forceful beauty which gave him precedence in this line over all American batsmen, and Coates was playing Sherlock Holmes with all the fascination of the expert who knows how, and never flinches."

Lieutenant C. L. St. J. Tudor, the Sussex and Acorn batsman, has been promoted to the rank of captain for conspicuous gallantry on the field of action. Capt. Tudor came over to America with the last English visiting team, the Incomit, and was one of the most popular members of that roving band.

GOULDING MAY JOIN NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB

Canada may be deprived of its greatest athlete, according to reports from New York, which state that George Goulding, easily Canada's greatest point winner and peerless walking champion of the world, has been approached by the New York Athletic club to become a member of that organization. As Goulding was thinking seriously of taking up his residence in Gotham it is altogether probable that he will become a member of the club. For some years Goulding has been in a class by himself, holding many records on the track. He was Canada's largest point winner at Stockholm and at many other international meets, and his loss would be keenly felt by the Canadian track team.

ISLAND LEAGUE SOCCER.

Nanaimo, B. C., April 13.—Northfield Violets easily defeated Nanaimo United on Sunday in an Island league football match by a score of four goals to one. The game was too one-sided to be interesting. Broadbent in goal for the United letting two easy goals get past him.

At Ladysmith, a league game between Ladysmith City and Ladysmith Wanderers, resulted in a win for the Wanderers by a score of 2 to 1.

ROUGH-HOUSE BURNS IS WINNER ON FOUL

Referee Hewitt Awards Fight to Burns After His Opponent Fouls Repeatedly

Nanaimo, April 13.—After ten rounds of fast fighting, and in the middle of the eleventh round, "Roughhouse" Charlie Burns to-night won what was scheduled to have been a fifteen-round match from Billy Soules, of Vancouver, on a foul. Soules fouled and was warned by the referee that he was not to repeat, but in the mix-up which followed Soules again hit low twice, and Burns was awarded the decision.

In any event it looked very much as though Soules could not have gone the route, although he had put up a wonderfully fast fight in every round. Burns had punished him badly in the breakaways, and at the commencement of the eleventh landed a right jab which brought the blood from Soules' cheek. Soules kept right on swinging and side-stepping, but in some close in-fighting he evidently did not see where every blow was landed, with the result that Referee Hewitt pulled the men apart and held Burns' arm, giving him the decision on a foul.

Soules had more supporters in the house from the first round, and he put up a pretty fight, but before he lands a man like Burns for the count he will have to get some more experience. He is game and fast, and his foot work was the cause of many outbursts of applause, but he lacks confidence in himself.

Wallace, Idaho, April 13.—A hard right and left in quick succession to the solar plexus put Romeo Hagen, of Seattle, down and out here Saturday night in the middle of the eighth round of a scheduled fifteen-round bout with Frank Barrieau, of Vancouver, B. C. The song was all that saved Hagen from earlier defeat as Barrieau had him groggy in the second round. From then on it was all Barrieau.

Barrieau and his new manager will leave here for Vancouver, to-day. Barrieau is matched to meet a middle-weight named Tex Foster in Vancouver on Friday, April 23. His victory over Hagen was his thirteenth straight win since leaving his home town last fall, nine of the bouts ending in knock-outs. From Vancouver Barrieau plans to go east to New York, where he will go under the management of Harry Pollock, who is manager of Freddie Welsh.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Ed. Steele collected a couple of safes from the local slabsters Sunday.

"Rabbit" Menges is there with the willow.

He is a great favorite with the local fans.

Coquitlam can boast of some football team.

Rough House Burns is in for a trimming when he meets Ray Temple.

The Victoria Cricket league has disbanded for the season.

Dal Meaher will try out for a place on the Beacon Hill intermediates.

Celtic have practically clinched the Scottish league.

Pinkie Grind is getting them down to the second sack.

Tacoma Olympics are here next Wednesday and Thursday.

Jess Willard is greeted by large crowds wherever he goes.

Jim Coffey is anxious to mix with the big Kansas cowboy.

Tom McCarty whipped Rat Levinsky the other night in ten rounds.

Almost as great a crowd witnessed the fight bulletins from the New York newspaper offices at attended the Willard-Johnson go.

Bob Bescher has been transferred by McGraw to St. Louis.

Bobby Steel will be farmed by St. Louis to St. Paul.

LADIES' SWIMMING CLUB WILL HOLD GALA

As their recent swimming gala proved to be such a success, the Victoria Ladies' Swimming club will hold another water meet in the Y. M. C. A. tank on Thursday evening, April 22. Huge crowds attended the last gala, and the Swimming club officials were approached to stage another meet of its kind. Tickets will be on sale at the Beehive on Monday next, there being only a limited number. On the previous occasion several spectators were turned away, the tank being unable to accommodate them all.

TEAM TO BE SELECTED.

Homer Alexander, acting captain of the National junior lacrosse club, requests the presence of all last season's members to a workout of the team to be held next Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill grounds. The team for the ensuing year will be selected.

MAKES DENIAL.

Little Rock, Ark., April 13.—Judge Guy Fulla, of the Pulaski circuit court, to-day denied the petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to publish as a law the Sawyer bill, creating a state racing commission and legalizing pari-mutuel betting.

TACOMA OLYMPICS HERE FOR TWO DAYS

Locals Will Meet Crack Semi-Pro Team To-morrow and Thursday

To-morrow and Thursday the Tacoma Olympics will seek revenge for the double defeat they suffered last week at the hands of the Maple Leaf. Having touched up their few weak spots they now figure that they can reverse on the local squad. To-morrow's game will start at 2:30 sharp. Manager Nye is to use three pitchers each day against the invaders, a proceeding which will give him a line on which slabsters to retain for the mound duty in league games. Also Manager Nye must cut down his playing limit by Monday, the day previous to the league meeting. He must drop two infielders and an outfielder and a couple of slabsters.

Sunday will likely be Nye's busy day with the knife, as Friday and Saturday the club will play Vannigan and regular games at the ball yard. Saturday night the team may return to Port Angeles to play the crack semi-professional team there on Sunday afternoon. All the boys are complimenting the citizens of the little town at the foot of the Olympics for the splendid reception accorded them last Sunday, and would be only too glad to return for an exhibition game.

Chicago, April 13.—Manager Lee Magee, of the Brooklyn Federals, was notified yesterday by President Gilmore that he had been fined \$50 and suspended for two days on charges of badmouthing in the opening game at Brooklyn Saturday. According to reports to Gilmore, Magee, after being put out of the game, returned to the coaching line six times. Manager Schaffy, of the Buffalo team, wired a protest against the Brooklyn victory in the same game, on the ground that Catcher Land, after surrendering his place on the base line to another runner, resumed his part in the game illegally.

Everett, April 13.—In the best game of the training season, played here yesterday afternoon, the Chicago Colored Giants again defeated the Aberdeen Black Cats. The final score in the seven innings played before rain interfered was 3 to 1. Joel Berger occupied the hill for the Northwestern leaguers, and, aside from his wildness, pitched in fine style, while his opponent, the eloquent Jenkins, with his underhand delivery, was a puzzle to the Cats.

Everett, April 13.—Pitcher James P. Clark, who was suspended last week, has made his peace with the Black Cat management and is reinstated. Barnes and Clark held a conference here shortly before noon yesterday, and the pitcher apologized for his mistaken attitude and subsequent behavior and earnestly expressed a wish to be taken back into the Black Cat fold. Aberdeen announces the release of infielder Roy Brown, a fast and willing young player, who failed to beat out either Hap Morse or Bill Henry for a regular berth in the Black Cat lineup.

Vancouver will start the season with the following team: Catchers, Brotem, Cheek; first base, McCarty; second base, Moore; shortstop, Giesman; third base, Coleman; outfielders; Pappa, Brinker, Wotell; pitchers, Hunt, Ruether, Doty, Kramer, Colwell and Smith.

N. L. U. AMATEURS.

Montreal, April 13.—An informal meeting held yesterday of the National Lacrosse union at which all the member clubs were represented, decided that lacrosse shall be continued this season, that the league shall return from semi-professional to amateur ranks, but did not draw up a schedule. That, and definite action as to how the league is to be organized, whether it shall go ahead or endeavor to amalgamate with the Dominion Lacrosse association or reorganize only within itself, were questions left to another meeting which may be held next Saturday.

ALASKA DOG RACE.

Nome, Alaska, April 13.—The 412-mile All-Alaska sweepstakes race for dog teams will start Wednesday, when half a dozen teams, each made up from ten to eighteen dogs, drawing a racing sled and driven by the most expert drivers in the north, set out on the 80-hour grind over the snow trail from Nome to Candia and return. The purse already amounts to \$2,000, that amount having been raised at the Kermis held on Saturday night. This sum will be awarded considerably, it is said, by a performance to be given to-morrow night.

WINDUP MEETING.

The Victoria Rugby union held the winding-up meeting of the season last evening at the Camosun club, when the reports of the secretary and treasurer on the past season were received and accepted. The only other business of importance done was the election of a sub-committee to revise the constitution, as follows: Messrs. Geo. Nicholson, H. Boyd, H. Skuse and G. Cameron. The report of this committee will be brought down at the annual meeting, to be held at the beginning of next season.

CRICKET PRACTICE.

There will be a practice of the Five C's Cricket club at the Bishopsclose on Tuesday at 5:30 p. m., and not at Heywood avenue, as previously advertised, but there will be a practice on the Heywood Avenue grounds on Wednesday at 5:30 p. m. All members are especially asked to attend the practice on Wednesday.

MEN AND WOMEN! CONSIDER THIS
We carry the largest stock of Suits in B. C. They are all imported from Great Britain.

If \$14.50 Is Your Limit
We can make you a suit at that price.

\$14.50 \$14.50 \$14.50 \$14.50

CHARLIE HOPE
1434 Government Street Phone 2689 Victoria, B. C.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

Standing of the Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
Newark	2	0	1.000
Brooklyn	2	0	1.000
Chicago	1	0	1.000
Kansas City	2	1	.666
Pittsburg	1	2	.333
St. Louis	0	1	.000
Baltimore	0	2	.000
Buffalo	0	2	.000

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 13.—The Brooklyn Federals yesterday won another long-drawn-out game from Buffalo, 7 to 5. The visitors used four pitchers and the locals two, wildness being more responsible than hits for the runs made.

Score: R. H. E.
Buffalo..... 5 8 2
Brooklyn..... 7 5 2
Batteries—Kraupp, Emke, Bedient, Woodman and Blair; La Fite, Upham and Land.

Kansas City, April 13.—Cullop held Pittsburg to five hits and the Kansas City won, 3 to 2.
Score: R. H. E.
Pittsburg..... 0 5 1
Kansas City..... 3 8 0
Batteries—Hearn, Dickson and Berry; Cullop and Easterly.

Baltimore, April 13.—Although making fewer hits, Newark had an easy victory over Baltimore yesterday, 5 to 5. Smith was easy for Newark and retired in the sixth inning.

Score: R. H. E.
Newark..... 5 10 1
Baltimore..... 5 14 2
Batteries—Kaiserling and Huhn; Smith, Suggs, Wilhelm and Owens.

Chicago, April 13.—St. Louis-Chicago games postponed; rain.

CUP HAS BEEN DONATED FOR CRICKET COMPETITORS

Although there is nothing definite as to the forming of a cricket league, it is very probable that there will be one. So stated Mr. Telfer, of the Five "C's" Cricket club, to the Times this morning. John Virtue, proprietor of the Oak Bay hotel, has donated a handsome trophy for cricket competition, and the only manner in which a competition for the cup can take place is the formation of a league. At the meeting the other night the motion to disband the league for one season was carried, but numerous protests are being lodged, and it is altogether probable that another meeting of the Vancouver Island Cricket league will be held in the near future.

This evening the Five "C's" Cricket club will hold a meeting in the Christ Church cathedral school-room, Quadra street, at 8:15 o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted. All members are urged to attend.

WOLGAST TO MEET WELSH

Milwaukee, Wis., April 13.—Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion of the world, and Freddie Welsh, the present titleholder, will meet in this city on the evening of May 4 in a scheduled ten-round bout, according to announcement here to-day.

BUCKLES RELEASED

Chicago, April 13.—Jess Buckles, a pitcher, who was obtained last season from Medicine Hat, has been released to the Memphis club of the Southern league, according to announcement here to-day by Charles Thomas, president of the Chicago Nationals. The release is under the optional agreement.

Commercial Illustrating

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PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE SO EASY

of the Chicago Nationals. The release is under the optional agreement.

DUNLOP HEEL PHRASE CONTEST

NEW DUNLOP PEERLESS HEELS

When you purchase a pair of Dunlop Heels, ask for the Pink Slip in the box.

Then examine both your rubber heels carefully.

Prizes for phrases run from \$1.00 to \$10.00 monthly.

THE EFFICIENT FOOTMAN

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO., Ltd.
Head Office: TORONTO
Branches in Leading Cities
Makers of Tires for Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Bicycles and Carriages; Rubber Belting, Packing, Hoops, Heels, Mats, Tiling, and General Rubber Specialties.

A Cheap Buy

6-roomed House, nearly new.
Lot 50 x 80.

Hulton St., Oak Bay

Owner having got into financial difficulties must sell at a sacrifice.

Only \$1,850

Terms: Some cash and balance to suit.

DON'T FAIL TO HAVE A LOOK AT THIS.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE

Winch Bldg. 640 Port St.

S. A. BAIRD

1210 Douglas Street.

FOR SALE

FAIRFIELD—12 story house, 5 rooms, full sized lot, on paved street; \$300, balance on mortgage.
PORTAGE—AND DYARST ST.—1 lot, size 48x120; will accept any reasonable offer, on terms.

TO RENT.

1055 Mason St., 5 rooms, \$14.00
11 Dupplin Rd., 5 rooms, furnished, \$15.00
1240 Acton St., 7 rooms, new, \$20.00
150 Olive St., Fairfield, rooms, \$12.00
2555 Blanche St., 6 rooms, \$15.00
2555 Douglas St., 4 rooms, \$10.00
Bungalow, basement, etc., \$10.00
Chaucer St., 5 rooms, modern, \$12.50

LUSITANIA ARRIVES

Big Steamer Has Remarkably Large List of Passengers; Reduction of Rate.

Word has been received by Claude A. Solly, of the Universal Ticket Office, of the safe arrival at Liverpool yesterday of the Cunard liner Lusitania. The Lusitania had a remarkably big passenger list, comprising 163 first-class, 400 second-class and 220 third-class. The reduction of the rate for second-class from \$70 to \$50 no doubt has a lot to do with the unusual number of bookings. Her next sailing from New York is posted for May 1.

Arrivals at New York yesterday were as follows: Elgin, White Star line, from Naples; St. Louis, American line, from Liverpool; Arabic, White Star line, from Liverpool; Niagara, French line, from Bordeaux. The following are reported to be due at New York to-morrow or the next day: Minnehaha, Atlantic-Transport line, from London; Orinda, Cunard line, from Liverpool; Ryndam, Holland-American line, from Rotterdam; Rochambeau, French line, from Bordeaux; United States, Scandinavian-American line, from Christiania; Adriatic, White Star line, from Liverpool.

Agents of the International Mercantile Marine state that a mistake was made when it was stated that the company would have no steamers from Montreal to Liverpool this season. The Northland, of the White Star-Dominion line, is scheduled to sail from Montreal on May 25, and another steamer, it is expected, will be placed in the same service.

CHICAGO MARU WILL ARRIVE ON SATURDAY

Word has been received by R. P. Rithet & Co., agents for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, that the liner Chicago Maru will arrive at quarantine early on Saturday morning. She is bringing 131 tons of freight for this port and 21 passengers.

I have usually found that it is the rather dull person who appears to be disgusted with his contemporaries because they are not strikingly original.—George Eliot.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	From	Due
Tokai Maru	2738 R. P. Rithet	2738	Hongkong	April 12
Epsom	2770	Dodwell & Co.	Sydney C.B.	April 14
Chicago Maru	2840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	April 17
Island	2840	Dodwell & Co.	Hongkong	April 21
Alb. Maru	2840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	April 25
Adventurer	2840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	April 29
Canada Maru	2840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 3
Maikura	2840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 7
Tanaka Maru	2840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 11
Alchiba	2840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 15
Tatibvhu	2840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 19
Tecoma Maru	2840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 23

DEEP-SEA DEPARTURES

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	To	Due
Shidzuoka Maru	G.N.	2840	Hongkong	April 15
Mexico Maru	R.P.Rithet	2840	Hongkong	April 22
Niagara	C. P. R.	2840	Sydney	April 24
Chicago Maru	R.P.Rithet	2840	Hongkong	April 27

SAILERS COMING

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	From	Due
Columbia	American schooner	1000	from Salaverry, Peru, for Royal Roads	April 13
Expansion	American schooner	1000	to load lumber at Vancouver	April 13

COAST SERVICES

From Northern Ports	From West Coast
Prince John, G.T.P., Q. Charlotte, April 14	Tees, Holberg, April 13
Princess Maquinna, Skagway, April 17	From San Francisco
Prince George, G.T.P., P. Rupert, April 18	Governor, Pacific Coast, April 19
	President, Pacific Coast, April 20
	For San Francisco
	President, Pacific Coast, April 21
	Governor, Pacific Coast, April 22
	For Comox
	Charmar, C. P. R., April 23
	For Rivers Inlet
	Cheolain, Union Steamship Co., April 24

FERRY SERVICES

For Vancouver	For Seattle
Princess Victoria leaves 1:45 p.m. daily.	Princess Adelaide leaves 3:30 p.m. daily.
Princess Alice leaves 11:45 p.m. to-day.	Princess Victoria arrives 1:00 p.m. daily.
	For Port Angeles
	Sol Duc, 10 a.m. except Sunday.
	From Port Angeles
	Princess Sophia arrives 4:30 a.m. to-day.
	Sol Duc, 9 a.m. except Sunday.

FINANCIAL PREDICTS

BENEFIT FOR B. C.

Schiff Says Canal Must Help Province; His Opinion on War

San Francisco, April 12.—"The canal is not only going to stimulate the business of the Pacific coast but the whole world. California, Washington and Oregon will become leading states in the union. British Columbia will benefit greatly. This is inevitable."

"The United States is going to make a bid for direct credit dealings with the South American republics and Japan and China. This will have an important influence on Pacific coast commerce."

"Pacific financiers are conservative. This is a good sign. The Panama canal was opened at a time of great depression, but this is having no effect on its popularity. Its revenues are good and are going to get better."

"A bigger, better business is coming through the United States' efforts to make herself financially independent."

Coast Trades Benefit.

Giving voice to these and other important and optimistic announcements in an interview here to-day, Jacob Schiff, the New York financial king, who is at the Fairmont hotel with the members of his family, presented a strong brief for the solidarity of American finances.

Displaying an intimate knowledge of Pacific coast commerce and financial conditions, he made the positive statement that the coast trades are inevitably due to take the ascendancy over all the other states in the union.

"Business is on the up-grade," he declared. "Wall street is the indicator, and it foresees better times are coming. Indications are that the opening of new trade routes like the Panama canal will soon give the whole country an unequalled financial status. Wall street is unnecessarily depressed, but this condition is not going to last long."

"The canal is going to stimulate business all over the world. The Pacific coast is to take its place in this stimulation, which means first place."

End of War.

Here Mr. Schiff entered a prediction that the great European war will end in the autumn.

"Peace may not be brought about through the exhaustion of resources. It will come through the restoration of national sanity. The belligerents are beginning to look into the exact causes of the conflict, and that means a return to reason."

"There is no chance of war between the United States and Japan, absolutely none. The trade interests will prevent such a conflict."

"I believe it would not be a bad thing for China if she got into close alliance with Japan. Japan, more than any other nation, can help China to her feet. Japan and China together could prevent the land-grabbing schemes that are directed against the latter nation by Russia and other powers."

"I have not been in close touch with the financial situation since I left New York, but there is every reason to be optimistic. Banking conditions are sound and the different banking interests are well related and understand and co-operate with each other thoroughly."

"On schedule time and after an uneventful passage the steamship Lusitania arrived off the bar Friday afternoon and discharged her cabin passengers in good season the same night. Here is fresh proof of the immunity from hostile attack important steamships trading to this port are enjoying."

"Forty-eight passenger vessels are located on our chart this morning, twenty in the southern trade and

NO PANIC ON BOARD STEAMER MINNESOTA

Vessel Grounded Three Miles Out of Course; Oanfa Rescues Passengers

Kobe, April 12.—There was no panic on board the steamship Minnesota when she ran on a rock off Iwaizima, at the entrance to the Inland Sea of Japan Sunday night, according to passengers brought here by the steamship Oanfa. The night was calm, but the weather was thick and foggy when a grating was felt at 8:45. It was found that the vessel had grounded three miles out of her course.

Some of the women aboard became hysterical, but excellent order was maintained, and many of the passengers even returned to their berths upon the assurance of the officers that there was no danger. The Oanfa, which the Minnesota previously had passed, arrived about 1 a.m. to render aid in response to distress signals.

About 100 passengers were transferred to the Oanfa without accident, and arrived at Kobe to-day. Among them was Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the governor-general of the Philippines, who said they had suffered little inconvenience as the result of the accident. She spoke in the highest terms of the kindness of the Oanfa's officers and crew, who placed the entire vessel at the disposal of the Minnesota's passengers, and did everything possible to make them comfortable. The German governor of the Harrison children was detained aboard the Oanfa with two other German passengers, because of war regulations which require special permits for Germans to enter Japan.

At the request of the American embassy, however, the foreign office has granted permission for the governor of the Harrison children to land, and the other German passengers also will be permitted to do so if they desire.

Fifty steerage passengers still are aboard the Minnesota with the Yakumo standing by to give assistance if it is needed. The persons who were brought here are quartered at hotels and probably will be sent to the United States aboard other steamers.

Officers of the Epsom tell the story of how a Chilean draper at Punta Arenas chartered an American vessel, the Minnesota, to transport coal destined for the German fleet in the south Pacific during the early months of the war.

When the Epsom put into Punta Arenas the Minnesota was in the harbor loaded to capacity with coal. No effort was made to discharge the coal, and the expense of holding the ship there day after day must have been very heavy—much too heavy for the means of the draper. It became known later that the draper wanted the captain of the Minnesota to take his ship out to meet the German cruisers; in other words, to act as coal-tender for them. This the captain flatly refused to do. He said he had received orders to go to Punta Arenas and he had done so; he wasn't going any farther for the Kaiser or anyone else. A very disgruntled draper was finally forced to dispose of his coal to a Chilean company.

It was at the time of these events that the Dresden came into Punta Arenas for coal with a British ship in pursuit. The Dresden, officers of the Epsom declare, took 1,500 tons of coal and was in port over thirty hours, although the international law of warfare would give her only twenty-four hours in a neutral port.

The Epsom also sighted the ill-fated Monmouth and Good Hope together with the Glasgow at Punta Arenas, and the Kent came into Coronel while she was getting bunker coal there. She was stopped by the transport Orana at sea before entering Coronel.

CHILEAN DRAPER WAS ACTING FOR GERMANS

Officers of Epsom Tell of Some Queer Events in Punta Arenas

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The Epsom also sighted the ill-fated Monmouth and Good Hope together with the Glasgow at Punta Arenas, and the Kent came into Coronel while she was getting bunker coal there. She was stopped by the transport Orana at sea before entering Coronel.

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ADVENTUROUS TRIP AT LAST COMPLETED

Battered British Freighter Arrives in Port Ten Months Out

WAS WRECKED AND MET WITH GERMAN WARSHIPS

Epsom Will Go Into Drydock at Esquimalt for Complete Overhaul

With a record of adventurous experiences rarely equalled in the annals of shipping the unlucky British freighter Epsom, Capt. J. C. Hill, arrived at the outer docks this morning, almost ten months out from Sydney, Cape Breton.

The Epsom was on the course of lengthy voyage the Epsom was wrecked and almost given up for lost, and had several encounters in neutral waters with warships of the Germans which were operating in the south seas for several months after the outbreak of war.

Officers of the ship contend that, as events proved, she has not been so unfortunate after all, as had she not been wrecked, she most certainly would have been sunk by German warships.

The Epsom was on the rocks at Carrera Point in August when news of the outbreak of war reached the officers, and the delay in floating her was just long enough, as it happened, to keep her safely out of dangerous waters while the German cruisers were in the vicinity. Remarkable to relate it was a German mail owner who brought the news of the war to the stranded ship.

Object of Curiosity.

The battered old ship was the object of much curiosity at the outer wharves this morning. She has had a tough time of it since leaving Cape Breton and is badly in need of a complete overhaul. A poorly patched rip in the iron plating on the starboard bow has been leaking more or less freely, and she is down at the bow despite the fact that her pumps are working continually to keep out the water. She was split athwartships by the strain of grounding on and later being towed off Carrera Point, and her hull is rusted, tanked, and in a terribly dirty state as would naturally be expected after her long sojourn in South American waters.

It will take several weeks at least, it is expected, to repair the Epsom. She will go into drydock at Esquimalt and when all shipshape again will probably shift to the Columbia river to load a cargo of grain for Europe.

A cargo consisting of 5,000 tons of steel rails for Canadian Northern railway construction, and 1,000 tons of steel rods consigned to Prior & Co., for pier construction work were brought on the Epsom. As far as is known at present the rails will be accepted, but the steel rods have been so badly bent by repeated handling and rusted by submergence that the consignees are not sure that they want them. J. K. Moffatt, marine surveyor for the Liverpool Salvage Association, came with the ship to see about the disposal of the freight. The rails will be discharged at Port Mann. Up to noon to-day work of discharging the steel rods had not been commenced. The local agent for the ship and the consignees were in conference with Mr. Moffatt in regard to this matter.

Story of Adventure.

The log of the Epsom tells a story of adventure and mishap not at all unlike that of some staunch old sailor of the stirring early days of shipping when danger on the high seas from some source or other was ever present. Having cleared from Sydney on June 25, 1914, the vessel had a fair passage as far as the Straits of Magellan. She called at St. Lucia, West Indies, and left there on July 6. The voyage was comparatively devoid of incident until one month later when she went ashore on Georgia Reef, Carrera Point. It was early morning, 5:10 a.m. to be exact, when she struck and she was steaming at a rate of nine knots. She brought up within forty-five feet, and one of the iron plates on the starboard side was literally broken by the force of the impact. No. 1 hold in which was stowed 1,000 tons of rails quickly filled.

There was comparatively little wind at the time, but it came up to blow hard from the northeast an hour or so later, and for a time it looked as if the stranded vessel might be battered to pieces. A salvage fleet of six small steamers from Punta Arenas, composed of the Araucania, Fortuna, Rio Gallegos, Santa Cruz, Antartico and Tamar, were rushed to the rescue. An idea of the extent of the damage done may be gathered from the fact that she was taking water so quickly that four big pumps, pumping about 1,700 tons, were unable to make any headway against the inflow.

For nineteen days the Epsom rested on the reefs. She was finally towed off at high tide under 2,000 tons of her cargo had been lightened. She then proceeded to Punta Arenas, where she laid up for six months and a week, the work of repairing her not being commenced until on November.

Extended Delay.

The cause of this extended delay is an inexplicable feature of the eventful trip. When temporary repairs had at last been effected, she took on her cargo again and sailed for Coronel. From then on she did not meet with serious trouble, although it was necessary to put into Acapulco for further repairs.

Just two or three days after the Epsom

DESCRIPTS INGENUITY OF GERMAN PIRATES

Invercoe's Captain Tells of Experience on Board Kron Prinz Eitel Friederich

Description is given of the ingenuity of the officers of the German cruiser Kronprinz Eitel Friederich by Captain W. J. King, master of the British barque Invercoe, one of the victims of the warship, in an interview appearing in the Sydney, Cape Breton, Record, a copy of which has just reached here. The Invercoe was bound from Portland for the United Kingdom with a cargo of wheat when captured and sunk by the cruiser. In part the interview is as follows:

"They overlook no bet," he said. "They are on the job every minute, and they have had the luck of a fat Chinaman. But their alertness may have something to do with their luck in avoiding the warships of their enemies."

"Do you know what they did with their wireless? Well, I'll tell you. They rigged up an eight-foot kite, used the thinly drawn wire of Lord Thompson's sounding machine, made this fast to the kite and attached to it the wireless received. Then every night they would send up this kite and catch every bit of wireless that was going. Their wireless could send only 900 miles, but by the use of this kite arrangement they could hear up to 2,500 miles."

"The wireless was what was picked up in this way was written out in German and put up on a bulletin board. In that way we heard all about the forcing of the Dardanelles, the fire aboard the Touraine and other current news."

"These kites had to be flown against the wind, and on sending them up the course of the ship had to be altered so as to bring the wind ahead."

"They lost sixteen of these kites during the time I was on board, that being due to the wind suddenly shifting and the kites tumbling down into the water. But they had material enough on board to make as many more as they wanted."

"Discipline? Why, it was the most perfect thing you can imagine, but strict. There were some of a boat's crew that got a bottle or two of liquor from one of the prizes before they sank her. They got theirs, all right."

OPENS MARINE DEPOT ON VALDEZ ISLAND

Government Timber Department Has 30 Craft at Thurston Bay

For the fleet of thirty-two boats which are used by the timber department of the government for its fire protection, patrol and timber cruising services, a new marine depot has been built on Valdez Island, at Thursday Bay, which is now in occupation.

The depot is on the route of the main steamship lines to Alaska and the north, and besides being a central point for the vessels to meet and outfit at, there are important economies effected in the way of purchasing supplies and fuel.

The boats run all the way from small power boats to powerful craft of 100 feet in length. To accommodate them for repairs a 400 foot marine way has been built, which leads up to a 100 foot covered shed with a large loft on top. The cradle is hauled up by steam power and will accommodate a boat up to 100 feet in length. Each warden has his own locked compartment in the loft with the equipment for his district.

Three large floats have been built. One is used for the storage of fuel and has a capacity of 10,000 gallons. One is used as a kitchen and dining room and the third as a bunkhouse. Two cottages on shore are used by the ships' husband and the engineer who has charge of the outfitting and repairing of the fleet.

Timber Inspector Geo. D. McKay will pay a visit to the marine depot this week to superintend the outfitting of the fleet.

LINER MINNESOTA IS NOT BADLY DAMAGED

Seattle, April 12.—The Great Northern Steamship Company was advised to-day that its liner Minnesota, which ran on soft ground in the Inland Sea of Japan yesterday and bent several plates, is only slightly damaged. She is leaking in No. 1 hold, but the pumps have no trouble in keeping the water down. No. 1 and No. 2 holds will be closed and some of their cargo. This will lift the forward part of the boat and cause her to float. The Minnesota will be docked at Nagasaki.

Just two or three days after the Epsom



It Costs No More

TO TRAVEL ON THE Grand Trunk Pacific Railway VIA PRINCE RUPERT

To Winnipeg and Eastern destinations, and includes meals and berth on the

Grand Trunk Pacific Steamships

SS. PRINCE GEORGE Sails 10 a. m. MONDAYS

SS. PRINCE JOHN Noon WEDNESDAYS

Direct connection made at Prince Rupert with Grand Trunk Pacific trains to Hamilton, Sudburt, Vancouver, Prince George, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal.

Electric lighted standard sleeping cars. Dining cars serving all meals. Electric lighted Tourist Car Prince Rupert to Winnipeg and St. Paul without change. Connects with S.S. Prince George, leaving Victoria Monday.

C. F. EARLE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 900 Wharf Street, Tel. 1242.

Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway

Daily train leaves E. & N. Ry. Depot, Store street, at 9 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. for Shawanigan Lake, Cobble Hill, Cowichan, Duncan, Chemainus, Ladysmith, Nanaimo and Wellington and all intermediate stations.

For Port Alberni branch, leaves Victoria 9 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Courtenay branch, leaves Victoria 9 a.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For Cowichan Lake branch, leaves Victoria 9 a.m. Wednesday and Saturday, returning same days.

Full particulars on application C. F. R. Offices, Government street, or phone 1594 and 174.

Tickets on sale at Depot, Store street, half an hour previous to train's departure.

L. D. CHETHAM District Passenger Agent

Lowest Excursion Rates to the East and Return Via NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

A few samples:

Boston, Mass.	\$126.00	New York, N. Y.	\$126.00
Chicago, Ill.	12.00	Omaha, Neb.	60.00
Denver, Col.	25.00	Ottawa, Ont.	30.00
Halifax, N. S.	120.00	St. John, N. B.	120.00
Hamilton, Ont.	25.00	St. Louis, Mo.	71.00
Kansas City, Mo.	60.00	St. Paul, Minn.	60.00

A SOUND HOME INVESTMENT

No. 2721 Quadra Street, Close to Hillside Avenue—Charming five-roomed modern bungalow, recently built; full size basement. Large lot, 60x135 ft.

PRICE ONLY \$2600

Small cash payment and easy monthly instalments.

MONEY TO
LOAN

P. R. BROWN

INSURANCE
WRITTEN

1112 BROAD STREET

FOR SALE—LOTS

A BEAUTIFUL HOMESITE in best part of Fairfield, very choice lot, 50x120, all under cultivation (close to sea); cost \$2,100; will sacrifice for \$700, half cash. Box 798, Times. m15

FOR SALE—ACREAGE

FOR SALE—E. 1 Sec. 18, T. 11, R. 12, North Cypress, Manitoba, 80 per cent. cash. Apply owner, Geo. L. Powers, 625 Hillside Ave., Victoria. m15

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DIGGONISMS—The family "Grace" thank God, they couldn't come. Diggon Printing Co. m15

TO LET—4-room, furnished cottage, 113. Apply 1413 Denman. m15

TO RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms in private house, with or without board. Phone 5281. m15

FOR RENT—No. 105 Bank street, containing 3 rooms, bath, clothes and linen closets, furnace, built-in buffet, stationary wash tub, and every other modern convenience. \$17.50 per month. P. R. Brown, 1112 Broad street. m15

KAISER BILL and the blue bottle fly are the two bills to keep out. See Jones, 837 Fort, for screen doors and windows. m15

FOR SALE—Step-ladder, extension ladder, paperhanger's kit. 784 Hillside Ave. m15

FOUR-HOLE COOK STOVE wanted, cash. Box 561, Times. m17

PICK-UP IN LARGE HOME AND GROUNDS—1 1/2 acres, in orchard, flowers, and 8-room, modern home, in good locality and on car line, 12-mile circle; price for quick sale, \$6,500 cash. Currie & Power, 1214 Douglas street. Phone 1466. m15

FOR SALE—Architectural and technical books in 2 volumes, latest edition. Well bound, new, 10 x 11 1/2, \$2.50 complete. One Saratoga trunk, \$2.00; one small Saratoga trunk, \$1.00. Phone 5067. m15

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—Fine chunky millwood delivered \$1.50 big double load, also No. 1 dry fir cordwood, 12 blocks, \$1.50 delivered. G. L. Walker, Old Esquimalt road. Phone 5281. m15

FINE BREEDING SOW in pig, also fine young boar, for sale. G. L. Walker, Old Esquimalt road. Phone 5281. m15

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, 1, 2 and 3-room suites, also furnished cottage, 1129 Vancouver street. m15

WANTED—To purchase, a twin-cylinder Indian motorcycle, on easy terms—Box 60, Times. m15

WANTED—One or two roomed shack, near beach, low rent, for three months. Address 1128 Mason street. m15

TO LET—Five roomed cottage, near Parliament Buildings, corner Heintzen and Michigan streets, gas, electric light, bath; rent \$12. m15

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, Suite 304, Hibben-Bone Building. Inquiries made, overdue accounts and doubtful debts collected. Our methods embody discretion and bring prompt and successful results. Call or Phone No. 3000. m15

NEW, 1914, 8 h. p., 2-speed, Harley Davidson motorcycle, \$210; 8 h. p. Harley Davidson motorcycle, \$290; 3-speed, new Hudson motorcycle, \$250; side cars with screen and hood; second-hand machines from \$75. Marconi Motor Co., 2645 Douglas street. Phone 878. m15

TO RENT—Four roomed cottage, light, bath, \$10, 1182 Mitchell street, Oak Bay. m15

MODERN, 5 roomed house for sale, 225 Lee avenue. m15

TO LET—Modern, 7 roomed house, 114 Oswego street. Apply 1223 Montrose avenue. Phone 2261. m15

FOR RENT—Furnished house, 6 rooms, modern, close in, James Bay; careful tenants. Box 796, Times. m14

FOR SALE

NEW HOUSE, 8 rooms, modern, cement basement, piped for furnace, close to Burnside and Douglas street car line, low taxes; cost \$5,700; will sell for \$4,300, easy terms; no agents. Apply owner, W. T. Williams, 510 Belmont House, or P. O. Box 1129. Phone 5627. m15

NEW HOUSE, 7 rooms, modern, furnace, large basement, close to Fort street car line, low taxes; cost \$4,500; will sell for \$3,500, easy terms; no agents. Apply owner, W. T. Williams, 510 Belmont House, or P. O. Box 1129. Phone 5627. m15

HOUSE, 6 rooms, modern, piped for furnace, large cement basement, close to new High school and Fort street car line, large lot, 50x135; cost \$5,000; will sell for \$3,200, easy terms; no agents. Apply owner, W. T. Williams, 510 Belmont House, or P. O. Box 1129. Phone 5627. m15

NEW HOUSE, 6 rooms, modern, piped for furnace, large cement basement, close to Hillside car line, close in, cost \$3,700; will sell for \$2,700, easy terms; no agents. Apply owner, W. T. Williams, 510 Belmont House, or P. O. Box 1129. Phone 5627. m15

FOR RENT

NEW HOUSE, 7 rooms, modern, large basement, furnace, nice garden, close to Fort street car line; will rent for \$18 to careful tenant. Apply owner, W. T. Williams, 510 Belmont House, or P. O. Box 1129. Phone 5627. m15

NEW HOUSE, 6 rooms, modern, piped for furnace, large cement basement, large garden, close to new High school and Fort street car line; rent to careful tenant, \$15. Apply owner, W. T. Williams, 510 Belmont House, or P. O. Box 1129. Phone 5627. m15

COTTAGE, 4 rooms, Cook street, close to North Park street; rent \$8. Apply owner, W. T. Williams, 510 Belmont House, or P. O. Box 1129. Phone 5627. m15

NEW HOUSE, 8 rooms, modern, cement basement, piped for furnace, close to Burnside and Douglas street car line; rent to careful tenant, \$15. Apply owner, W. T. Williams, 510 Belmont House, or P. O. Box 1129. Phone 5627. m15

TWO MEN HELD FOR BIG DRUG ROBBERY

William Johnson Admits He Burgled Company's Premises; Chee Kee Pleads

Charged with entering the premises of the National Drug company, Yates street, and stealing cocaine, morphine and heroine, valued at \$140, Chee Kee and William Johnson appeared in the police court this morning, and were remanded until to-morrow by Magistrate Jay. Johnson made a complete confession of the robbery, and stated that the Chinaman kept watch while he entered the building and took the drugs. Chee Kee, however, said he had only seen Johnson a couple of times and had no knowledge whatever of the theft on the night of April 4.

With the hearing of this case a few details were given of the work carried out by the detectives prior to the arrest of the two men. Detectives Turner, Siciliano and McDonald worked on the case for a week and yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock they brought the search to a successful conclusion. Kee was found in a house at 1529 Amelia street, and Johnson was taken into custody at 1149 Mason street, the home of his mother. The burglarizing of the National Drug company was the biggest case the detectives have had for some time, and their work in locating the supposed culprits has caused considerable favorable comment. Johnson said that he entered the drug company's store. On the night in question he had met Kee in the house on Amelia street, and in company with a woman they talked over the proposal to enter the store. Johnson entered the store while the Chinaman kept watch on the outside. The store was entered from the second storey. Johnson climbed upon a couple of barrels and broke the glass in the window. After getting the loot Johnson rejoined Kee and shortly afterwards they separated. Johnson said he gave Kee about twelve tubes of drug, which he said he thought was the share the Chinaman should have for his part in the work.

Kee, when on the witness stand, said he never took part in the burglary. He had seldom seen Johnson. He did not know what cocaine, morphine or heroine looked like, and he had never seen the tubes, needles, syringes or guns before. They were all new to him. He admitted that he had smoked opium before the law restricting it was put into force, but he had never done anything like that since. Detective McDonald said that he had known the Chinaman for many years, and that he had once kept an opium joint in Chinatown. In the house on Amelia street there was a special room for the "dope fiends." He said Kee was an errand boy and had to look for the drugs.

John R. Clark, manager of the National Drug company, stated that 125

tubes of cocaine, morphine and heroine had been stolen from the premises. Nearly all the drugs stolen were found in the home of Johnson. Some of the tubes were under a bed, but the bulk had been placed in a hole under the stairs and the hole boarded over.

COLUMBIA NOMINATION

At the Conservative nominating convention for the Columbia riding held last night at Golden, Dr. James Norman Taylor was chosen as the standard-bearer of the party. H. E. Foster, the sitting member, refused to let his name go before the convention.

LOCAL NEWS

We Make Public Stamps for marking eggs. Sweeney-McConnell, Limited, 1010 Langley.

The Golf Links at Qualicum are the best sporting links in B. C. Come and try them.

Oak Bay Council Met.—The Oak Bay council met last night and transacted the usual routine business.

Primrose Dance.—The Ladies' Guild of Oaklands Church of England mission will hold a primrose dance in St. Luke's hall, Cedar Hill, on Friday, April 16 at 8 p. m.

Stole Automobile Accessories.—For stealing three automobile lamps, a carbon tank, and an old tire from a house on Haultain street owned by Frank Phillips, Lee Kee went to jail this morning for four months. The Chinaman sold the articles to a second-hand dealer for \$1.05. He said he had bought them from a man in Oak Bay for forty cents.

Aurora Borealis.—At the meeting of the Natural History society last night a fine series of slides was exhibited showing the marvelous color effects of the auroral. The society is indebted to Dr. C. A. Chant, of the University of Toronto, who lent some of the pictures which illustrated a talk on the above topic by John W. Lethaby.

Mock Parliament.—Next Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the lecture-room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church a mock parliament will be held under the auspices of the Y. P. S. and St. Andrew's Debating society. The speech from the throne will be delivered at 8 p. m. and an interesting debate will follow on various questions. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken during the evening.

First of Lecture Series.—The First Baptist church was crowded to the doors last night by those anxious to hear Professor Alexander's opening lecture. The professor has lost none of his old time fire, and completely captivated his audience which showed its appreciation by the loudest applause. His remarks on the handling of the wide-headed boys; their peculiarities, tendencies and talents; their potential possibilities for either good or evil according to whether they are wisely or foolishly handled, aroused the strongest manifestations of approval, and there is no doubt the house will be filled during the remainder of his course. He gives another free lecture to-night.

FOUND DEAD

Charles Harrison Discovered by Friend Who Missed Him; Was Watchmaker.

Charles Harrison, who had not been seen about for the past week, was found yesterday afternoon dead in his cabin on Toimie avenue, near Quadra street. A friend, who was in the habit of seeing him every few days, noticed that he had not been about and called to see him. The body was found and when Dr. Toimie was summoned by the St. Michael's police. He said that the deceased must have been dead about five days. Mr. Harrison was a watchmaker by trade, and for the past two or three years had been living in the cabin where he died. Since his wife went to England about two years ago he had been living alone.

FOR RENT—Mount Douglas Apartments, furnished and unfurnished suites at moderate rents. P. R. Brown, 1112 Broad street. m15

SHIRT MAKERS. SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER—Specializing this month, three for \$5. Custom Shirt Makers, 1526 Chestnut Ave. Phone 323. m12

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS. FOR RENT—Mount Douglas Apartments, furnished and unfurnished suites at moderate rents. P. R. Brown, 1112 Broad street. m15

WAR TAX BECOMES EFFECTIVE THURSDAY

Official Notification Received by Postmaster This Morning; Newspapers Exempt

The post office, the inland revenue office, banks and other businesses will no doubt be severe days in "breaking in" the public to new war stamp regulations which are to come into force on Thursday, April 15. Full instructions as to letters, postcards, money and postal orders are given in the appended instructions. But there is a tax also on cheques, which, in accordance with the act passed by the House of Commons on March 27, to supplement revenue required to meet war expenditures, calls for the affixation of stamps to cheques and other instruments, such as bills of exchange, receipts for money paid by a bank, promissory notes, etc., full instructions in connection with which are posted in most of the banks of the city. The inland revenue office has been supplied with war tax stamps also, these being for affixation to patent medicines, perfumery, etc. Druggists and others must apply at once for stamps which must be affixed as per regulations before any such commodities may be sold.

The postmaster received the first official notification to-day that a war tax of one cent has been imposed on each letter and postcard mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, the United States or Mexico, and on each letter mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British possessions generally, and wherever the two cent rate applies, to become effective on and from the 15th April.

This war tax is to be prepaid by the sender by means of a war stamp for sale by postmasters and other postage stamp vendors. The postmaster will estimate the quantity of these war stamps that will be required by the patrons of his office and make requisition in the usual way for a supply.

Wherever possible, stamps on which the words "War Tax" have been printed should be used for prepayment of the war tax; but should ordinary postage stamps be used for this purpose, they may be accepted.

This war stamp or additional stamp

for war purposes should be affixed to the upper right hand portion of the address side of the envelope or postcard, close to the regular postage so that it may be readily cancelled at the same time as the postage. It will be the duty of the postmaster at the office of posting to see that the war stamp and the postage are effectively cancelled in the regular way.

In the event of failure on the part of the sender through oversight or negligence to prepay the war tax on each letter or postcard above specified, such a letter or postcard will be date-stamped and endorsed "War Tax" and then listed and sent immediately in a special return to the nearest branch dead letter office.

The war tax does not apply to letters and postcards posted in Canada for delivery elsewhere, than as above specified; that is, it does not apply where Postal Union rates already apply, nor does it apply to matter posted elsewhere than in Canada.

Circulars, catalogues, newspapers, parcels, etc., and correspondence which is legally exempt from postage charges are not subject to the war tax.

It is essential that postage on all classes of mail matter should be prepaid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The war tax stamp will not be accepted in any case for the prepayment of postage.

Postal Notes.

The war tax of one cent is to be levied upon postal notes also irrespective of the amounts of the notes.

On issuing a postal note the postmaster must first affix thereto a one cent war stamp, immediately to the left of the space for the date stamp of issue. The postal note must then be signed and date-stamped in the usual manner; and the war stamp must also be cancelled with an impression of the date stamp.

The value of the war stamp (1c.) will be collected from the purchaser of the note in addition to the usual charges. Where a remittance is made up with two or more notes, a war stamp must of course be attached to each and every note.

The war stamp will not affect the regulations concerning the affixing of postage stamps to postal notes for the purpose of making up odd cents—that is to say, ordinary uncancelled Canadian postage stamps up to nine cents may if desired be attached to a postal note in the usual manner, in addition to the war stamp.

Money Orders.

The war tax is to be levied also upon money orders issued in Canada

at the rate of 2c. on each order, irrespective of the amount of the order. On issuing a money order the postmaster will connect from the remitter, in addition to the amount of the order and the proper commission thereon, a further sum of 2c. affix a war stamp for that amount to the face of the order at the upper right-hand corner above the number, and cancel it with the date-stamp of his office.

When it is found that the issuing postmaster has neglected to affix a war stamp, the payee may be permitted to make good the deficiency, in which case the paying postmaster must affix the war stamp to the order and cancel it. He must also write across the order the words, "war tax paid by payee," so that the matter can be brought to the attention of the issuing postmaster.

COMEDY AT PRINCESS

Company Put on "Stranger in a Strange Land" Excellently; Comic Situations.

One thing that must have been very gratifying to the management of the Allen Players last night at the Princess theatre was the splendid attendance assembled to witness the famous comedy "A Stranger in a Strange Land." It is several seasons since the Allen Players last appeared in this play here. At any time it is one of the cleverest comedies ever written, but with their long experience in the play the company, have added innumerable little details in the way of funny business that make it undoubtedly their "best yet" in the comedy line.

The story is of a young Englishman just returned from "the wilds of America," where he has been earning the approval of a strong-willed aunt by his exemplary conduct on his ranch at Buffalo, New York. Desiring to substantiate his stories in regard to his life on the ranch, he secures an Indian and takes him to England with him. On arrival in England the Indian decamps. In desperation the Englishman forces his chum, Arthur Lowe, to make up as, and impersonate the real Indian. Meanwhile an American "medicine doctor" appears with a genuine Indian. Then follows the disappearance of Arthur Lowe, which baffles the police. The detective on his trail disguises as an Indian, the better to make observations. Around this plot whirls the plot, which caused shrieks of laughter from the audience last night. From the rise of the curtain the success of the piece was assured, and each member of the com-

pany was greeted on his or her appearance with hearty and friendly applause. Special credit is due to Miss Verna Felton who not only played a long role in a delightful manner, but the play was produced under her personal direction. It was a very clever comedy, splendidly produced, and thoroughly appreciated by all who witnessed it, and should draw big business for the remainder of the week.

OBITUARY RECORD

The funeral of the late Gertrude H. Taylor took place yesterday at 3.30 from the Thomson funeral chapel, Rev. W. M. Stevenson officiating. The casket was covered with beautiful floral tributes and many of the deceased lady's friends were present. The hymns sung were "How Sweet the Name of Jesus," and "Abide With Me." The pall-bearers were A. Elmhurst, F. Carham, G. Miller, C. Munn. Interment was in the family plot, Ross Bay cemetery.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Victoria Commercial Baseball League will be held in Hawkins' sporting goods store at 8 o'clock. All teams wishing to enter the league are requested to send a delegate to the meeting.

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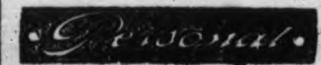


FACTORY AND BRANCH STORE, BAY STREET

The Home of Staneland Paint

Equipped With the Latest Paint Machinery

THE STANELAND CO. LIMITED



Mrs. J. York, of 1526 Belcher street, will not receive on Wednesday next nor again this season.

The first range of hills that encircles the scanty vale of human life is the horizon for the majority of its inhabitants.—S. T. Coteridge.

Financial News

STANDARD LEAD IS UP ANOTHER EIGHT CENTS

Shares Were for Sale at \$1.75
but Only in Minor
Quantities

Standard Lead denoted supreme strength this morning, and, firm at first, easily drew the attention of buyers and finished at eight cents advance, offers at \$1.80. Some few shares appeared for sale at around the one and three-quarters mark, but sellers were few.

Granby retraced its recent movements and was in excellent support. On a 16c copper metal market, which seems to be fixed basis for settlements for some time to come, this company can earn \$1 per share quarterly, or 16 per cent. on the par value of \$100.

Other issues showed minor gains and feeling was more brisk.

Blackbird Syllabite	112.00	110.00
B. C. Refining Co.	48	48
Granby	77.50	77.50
Int. Coal & Coke Co.	36	34
Lucky Jim Zinc	104	104
McGillivray Coal	23	23
Nugget Gold	318	318
Portland Canal	318	318
Hambley Caribou	318	318
Red Cliff	60	60
Standard Lead	1.40	1.40
Snowstorm	24	24
Stewart M. & D.	75	75
Stewart Star	24	24
S. S. Island Creamery	7.36	7.36
Stewart Land	2.70	2.70
Victoria Phoenix Brew.	120.00	120.00

Unlisted.

Glacier Creek 602 594
Island Investment 22.40
Union City (debt) 22.40
Athabasca 22.40
Portland Tunnels 22.40

HIGHER WHEAT PRICES INVITED MORE SELLING

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Chicago, April 12.—Final prices for wheat futures show declines of 1 for May, 1 for July, 1 for September from close yesterday. Market started with good volume of buying orders in the new crop month and a few scattered lots in the old crop, which caused price to touch 118 July and September at best point of the day were 1 over Monday's close. The better prices of the morning seemed to invite considerable selling pressure. Up to the last hour and each time market had a dip it met good supporting orders. After midday July had a rally of better than 1, but all months weakened to low point for the day a little before the close. September was buying, but gave up no figures.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
May	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
July	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Sept.	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Oct.	74	74 1/2	73 1/2	74
Nov.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Dec.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Jan.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Feb.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Mar.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Apr.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
May	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
June	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
July	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Aug.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Sept.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Oct.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Nov.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Dec.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Jan.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Feb.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Mar.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Apr.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
May	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
June	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
July	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Aug.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Sept.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Oct.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Nov.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Dec.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Jan.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
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July	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Aug.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Sept.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
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July	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Aug.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Sept.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Oct.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	7
